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The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

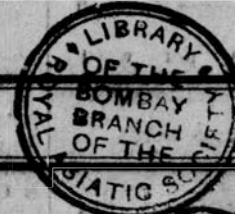
PRICE: ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

VOL. XXIII NO. 90

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1935



SIXTEEN PAGES

Geneva Plans Action Against Germany?

THREE-POWER RESOLUTION IN LEAGUE COUNCIL

France's Charge-Sheet Against Hitlerdom NAZI PROCLAMATION CONDEMNED

GENEVA, April 16.

The League Council adjourned till to-morrow when, it is expected, vote will be taken on M. Laval's resolution. The Danish representative said that he must consult his Government and, therefore, will give his views tomorrow.

It is expected that the resolution will be adopted without modification, but there, perhaps, may be a few abstentions including, probably, the three South American States and Denmark.

Poland may support the resolution.—Reuter.

GENEVA, April 16. Tense atmosphere prevailed when M. Laval rose to submit the resolution in the name of the British, Italian and French Governments appealing to the independence and impartiality of the authority of the League of Nations. M. Laval asserted that the German initiative in introducing conscription from March 16 must be condemned and measures should be taken to make the League Covenant more efficacious for the organisation of collective security. Entrusted as it is with the maintenance of peace the Council of the League of Nations must pursue its responsibility in this matter. France had shown by its acts that it was desirous of peace and the negotiations started in London on February 3 were frustrated by Germany's action. M. Laval added that the French policy was directed against no country and the security that they demanded they wanted for all the nations.

The draft resolution proposed by France states, firstly, that scrupulous regard for all treaty obligations is the fundamental principle of international life and an essential condition for the maintenance of peace; secondly, that it is the essential principle of the law of nations that no nation has power to liberate itself from the engagements of treaty or modify stipulations except by the consent of the contracting parties; and thirdly, that promulgation of the military law on March 16 by the German Government conflicts with these principles.

The resolution further declares that Germany has failed to respect the undertaking they had contracted and condemns the unilateral repudiation of international obligations.

The resolution declares that Germany's unilateral action is inconsistent with the Anglo-French plan of February 3 and invites the Governments which approve the plan to continue the negotiations then initiated with a view to assuring the maintenance of peace and declares further that, as unilateral repudiation may endanger the existence of the League as the organisation for the maintenance of peace and promotion of security, such repudiation calls for all appropriate measures by the members within the framework of the Covenant.

SIMON'S SPEECH.

Sir John Simon emphasised that

the purpose of the policy outlined in the resolution was collective maintenance of peace within the framework of the League and urged the adoption of the resolution in order to prove that the League was united in the cause for which it was founded. Sir John Simon said nevertheless that if the resolution was adopted all doors remain open for a general agreement.

Baron Aloisi pointed out that Italy had always upheld the revision of the military clauses of the Treaty of Versailles but the revision must take place legally and by negotiation.

The Polish representative, Col. Beck questioned whether League's authority would be enhanced by introducing fresh sanctions. He said that Polish public opinion was gravely suspicious that the new accords which had been suggested might prejudice the state of peace established in Northeastern Europe through the pacts which Poland had already concluded.—Reuter.

GERMAN BREACH OF VERSAILLES French Move At Geneva

GENEVA, April 16.

In view of the difficulty of finding rapporteurs the French Delegation have decided to submit the resolution regarding the German breach of the treaty of Versailles direct to the League Council without going through the usual procedure of drafting by rapporteurs. This means that the resolution will be perhaps that discussed at Stresa and that contains a passage which "condemns the policy of Germany".

The Polish, Danish and South-American representatives are likely to vote against such a resolution but it is expected that the Council by a majority vote will record its denunciation of Germany's breach of treaty.

The Council is meeting at 16-00 hours.—Reuter's Special.

"LAST POST" AT YPRES

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BRUSSELS, April 16. The "Last Post" will be sounded at the Menin Gate, Ypres, at sundown every evening for ever. For four years the Belgian firemen daily sounded the lament on the bugles presented by the British Legion who have now raised an endowment fund for the ceremony to be carried out in perpetuity.

SARAT BOSE'S LETTER TO VICEROY

Tenders Resignation Of Seat In Assembly

BENARES, April 16.

The "United Press" reliably understands that Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, State Prisoner under Regulation 3, who was returned to the Assembly from the Calcutta City Non-Mahomedan constituency has sent a letter to the Governor-General tendering resignation of his membership of the Assembly.

It is further understood that in this letter Mr. Bose has stated that as the Government have persistently refused to grant him facilities of discharging his duties of elected Member of the Assembly, he had no other alternative than to resign so as to enable his constituents to be effectively represented in the Assembly at the Simla session, which from all accounts, is going to be a momentous one.

Mr. Bose also is reported to have stated that in view of the present attitude of the Government in regard to him, he sees no reason why he should be instrumental in making the Opposition in the Assembly lose one vote at many critical divisions, which are likely to take place.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, President of the Congress Nationalist Party has been informed of this decision on the part of Mr. Bose.—United Press.

SOCIALIST RETALIATION!

Differences Lead To Split In Punjab Congress Ranks

LAHORE, April 16.

Differences between Congressmen and the Left Wing Socialists, who have hitherto chosen to work within the Congress, have resulted in a decision to change the name of the Punjab Congress Socialist Party into the "Punjab Socialist Party" implying the removal of the condition precedent, hitherto observed, that every member of the Socialist Party should be a Congress member.

This move is described as a retaliation against the alleged anti-Socialist policy of the Congress. A conference of the Socialist Party, arranged to be held in May, has been postponed at the request of the Lahore Socialists. Lala Ferozchand and Sardar Gurdit Singh, Vice-Presidents, have resigned, but will remain ordinary members of the Party.—A. P.

FIROZABAD RIOT

Congressmen Render Help To Victims

NEW DELHI, April 16.

As a sequel to the Firozabad riot, 14 bodies have so far been sent for post mortem.

A number of Congressmen, headed by Mr. Krishna Dutt Pailwan went there on the day of occurrence and rendered all possible help.

The situation in Agra is now calm, but the Hindus are panic-stricken.—United Press.

Shocks In Quakeland Again

STORM SWEEPS OVER COCHIN

Nature's Fury Works Havoc In Sylhet

PATNA, April 16.

A communication from Darbhanga states that an earthquake shock of considerable intensity followed by a rumbling at 6 a.m. It shook the very structures of houses, and people rushed out in panic. The shock lasted for a few seconds. No damage is reported.—United Press.

'QUAKE SHOCK AT MUZAFFARPUR

CALCUTTA, April 16.

Muzaffarpur experienced a smart earthquake shock at six this morning after an interval of nearly three months.

No damage is reported from anywhere.

The weather has been inclement for the last two days.—A. P.

ROUGH SEAS AT RATNAGIRI

Heavy Damage To Mango Crop Feared

RATNAGIRI, April 16.

A strong northerly gale is blowing since this morning making the Arabian Sea very rough. Fishing operations are reported to have been suspended.

ALMS TRAGEDY AT BAHREIN

75 Persons Crushed To Death In Panicky Stampede

LONDON, April 16.

News has been received in London that 75 persons mostly women and children were crushed to death at Bahrein on April 14 in a panic following a rush for alms. A crowd of about 2,000 which gathered outside the house of an Iranian merchant on the report that he was distributing alms to the poor thronged a narrow passage-way, the outer door of which was locked to prevent further entry. Panic ensued and the victims were trampled to death before the outer door could be broken open from outside. Assistance was rendered by the British Medical Officer and the American Missionary Doctor.

The Sheikh of Bahrein opened a subscription list for the relatives of the victims.—Reuter.

NEW DEPARTMENT FOR AIR DEFENCE

Will Collaborate With Local Authorities

LONDON, April 16.

In the House of Commons the Home Secretary announced that the new department of the Home Office under an Assistant Under-Secretary has been formed in order to co-operate with the local authorities with a view to organising the local services for safeguarding the civil population against the effects of air raids. The new department would not be fully started till the beginning of the next month and its first important duty would be the issuing to local authorities of a general circular outlining the Government's policy and the directions in which the co-operation of the local authorities would be required. Instructions would follow giving precautions which should be taken by public.

RUBBER RESTRICTION SCHEME

Must Be Given Time To Settle Down

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 16. Chairman James Fairbairn addressing the Rubber Growers' Association said that the restriction scheme must be given time to settle down. He did not doubt that in due course the result would be fair and equitable, price for the efficient producer, dividends for the shareholders and consumers will be satisfied with the steady supply at a reasonable price. Mr. Fairbairn prophesied greatly increased absorption of rubber; the consumption having roughly doubled between 1924 and 1934. It would not be unreasonable to expect a similar substantial increase in the next 10 years. The supply of rubber would depend upon a number of factors including the continuance of restriction on new plantings. He, therefore, fervently hoped that the Governments concerned would decide to renew the agreement for a further period.

Throughout the last 3 days, cyclonic storms swept over Cochin and the suburban area, causing damages. Two boats with six boys capsized off Arukutty. Fortunately, no loss of life is reported.—United Press.

FOUR DIE IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

MAULVI BAZAR (Sylhet), April 16.

A severe storm passed over the town and sub-division yesterday causing widespread damage. As a result of the fall of a house four persons died. The most pitiable sight was a mother with her child in arms, both of them being dead. The exact number of deaths has not yet been ascertained.—A. P.

ROYAL HONEYMOON COUPLE RETURNS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 16. Sunburned and looking extremely happy the Duke and Duchess of Kent arrived at the Croydon aerodrome from Paris after their honeymoon tour abroad. Later the royal couple left for Windsor where they are spending the Easter with Their Majesties.

Elders Too Take To Non-Co-operation!

PROTEST AGAINST 'SHAMELESS FORCE'

Refuse To Move Amendments To Finance Bill

NEW DELHI, April 16.

The Council of State passed without amendment the certified Finance Bill in the form recommended by the Governor-General.

No amendment tabled by non-official members were moved as a protest against the course adopted by Government, namely, certification.

On the third reading of the Bill 32 voted for and 10 against the measure.

NEW DELHI, April 16. After four days recess the Council of State reassembled to dispose of the certified Finance Bill. The President at the outset corrected the interpretation put in certain quarters on his previous statement as to the effect of moving amendments to the certified bill. He made it clear to-day that if the Council carried any amendment the Governor-General had only two alternatives before him. Firstly he could place his signature upon the Bill in the form recommended with the effect of causing the bill in recommended form to become an Act.

THE OTHER COURSE. Secondly he could refrain from placing his signature in the form recommended with the effect that no Bill would have become an Act so that the Government would be under the necessity of either being without a Finance Act or of introducing any proceeding 'ab initio' with a new Finance Bill. Two adjournment motions had been given notice of.

OFFICERS' CONDUCT. Mr. Hossain Imam wanted to discuss Sir Henry Craik's statement in the Council of State on 10th April that officers' conduct could not be subject to enquiry by a tribunal. Mr. Hossain Imam was referring to the Home Member's speech during the adjournment debate on the Bombay Government's statement on the Karachi firings.

The President corrected Mr. Hossain Imam by pointing out that what Sir Henry Craik stated was that it would be inadvisable on insufficient grounds to order an enquiry into the conduct of the police or other officers as then, they would not discharge their duties fearlessly.

Mr. Hossain Imam on the other hand contended that Sir Henry Craik's statement might give latitude to officers to act as they liked.

MOTION RULED OUT. The President ruled out the motion on the ground that the House could not discuss the same question again and there was no precedent for such a discussion either in the Indian Central or Provincial Legislatures or in British Parliament.

The other adjournment motion was by Mr. J. C. Banerjee arising out of the Firozabad firing but he did not move it to-day.

"ABUSE OF POWERS." Discussion on the Finance Bill was resumed Mr. Kalikar charged the Government of India with abusing the powers conferred on them under the Montague Chelmsford Reforms. In fact the action of the Government amounted to an insult to both the Assembly and the Council of State. They might be correct according to the letter of the law, but they had not acted up to the spirit of it.

Sir Akbar Khan advised the House to pass the measure as recommended by the Governor-General.

commented by the Governor-General.

Mr. Hossain Imam blamed the Government of India as being irresponsible and irresponsible because of their meekly submitting to His Majesty's Government in carrying out the dictates of the Secretary of State for India. He criticised the currency policy and accused the Government of flouting the unanimous desire of non-official opinion in favour of purchasing gold in the open market. He suggested that the Government could create 'ad hoc' for the people.

SILVER POLICY. Referring to the silver sales policy of the Government of India Mr. Hossain Imam pointed out that during the War years the Government bought silver at nearly three rupees an ounce to finance the purchases and he estimated that the loss to India on that account was 35 crores of rupees which in effect was a contribution to the British Government.

GROSS UNDER-ESTIMATE. Continuing Mr. Hossain Imam criticised what he described as gross under-estimating of income and asked what, necessity there was for the Controller of Currency when the Reserve Bank was entrusted with the task hitherto carried out by him. The speaker thought that Sir James Craig's policy of 'laissez faire' was most retrograde and the least that Government could do was to chalk out a planned effort to increase the export trade of India. He suggested the abolition of the export duty on rice and modification of the regulations so that the pensions, at least of new entrants, be not payable in sterling, as this would reduce their sterling obligations.

"SHAMELESS FORCE." Mr. P. C. D. Chari expressed the opinion that Government's attitude was one of the defiance of the spirit of the constitution. He held that certification was decided upon purely on political considerations and was not based on the financial needs of the country. He gave the warning that as long as Government exhibited shameless force in their determination to tax the people and insist on top heavy expenditure, so long they would not be a party to the passing of the certified Bill.

Mr. Padeshah regretted Government's attitude in rejecting amendments wholesale and felt that some at least of the reasonable amendments such as those

(Continued on page 7.)

TABULATED ADLET'S

Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 15 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted an educated, healthy and good looking young girl of respectable, cultured family to marry a bachelor of up-country Agarwala Vaisa caste, age 23 years, educated holding liberal social views and doing own independent business. Correspondence strictly confidential. Send full particulars of the girl and family to Box No. 4070, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted skilled line-levelers, carpenters and millwright fitters. Apply Raj Bahadur Motilal Poonja Mills, Poonja. (4065).

Wanted Marathi speaking qualified Teachers. Both sexes. Apply with stamps to Box No. 4064, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately experienced and English speaking girl to work with a knitting machine, salary Rs. 40. Apply Perera, Room No. 5, Anglo-Portuguese Hotel, Fort Street, Bombay. (4063).

Wanted For Overseas:—Competent Stenographers, Second Class Mechanical Engineers, Boiler-maker, Charge-men, Mechanical Draughtsmen, Gln Fitters and Tracers. Apply with original certificates to P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (3932)

Wanted—All classes of workers desirous of securing suitable position either in India or abroad to register their names with P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (3932-A).

Wanted unemployed young men and retired Government officers to represent the Premier Insurance and Building Society, Ltd., Madras, on both Salary and Commission. The Society advances 6 per cent. loans on security of House Properties to its Policyholders. For particulars apply to: The Secretary, 237, Angappa Naick Street, Madras, or Branch Secretary, Gopipura, Setan Palla, Surat and Mr. K. N. Subba Rao, Branch Secretary, 198/12, Chiman Baugh, Tilak Road, Poona 2. (9949).

Wanted experienced professors to teach Intermediate and Cambridge students either morning or evening. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 371, Girgaum Back. (9968).

Wanted Lady Graduates Strong in Languages. Mathematics and Science. Specialized in sewing, Knitting and Drawing will be preferred. Apply to—The Secretary, Vithal Kanya Kelavni Mandal, Nadiad. (4050).

Wanted:—Hindu Nurses, fully qualified and trained. Gujarati knowing for Hindu Nishkriti Fund Maternity Home. Free quarters and light. Write at once with pay and testimonials to Honorary Secretary, Balaji Road, Surat. (4048).

9. SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted:—Experienced advertisement canvassers or agents for a professional magazine in English. Apply to Box No. 4051, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately a thoroughly qualified Accountant on a salary of Rs. 100 per month with future prospects. Must have sufficient experience of a Life Office's Accounts works. Apply with full particulars of past experience and present occupation to the Premier General Assc. Co. Ltd., Exhibition Road, Patna. (9945).

27. HOTELS.

New India, Connaught Place, Hotel Delhi.—Home Comforts. Excellent Food. Efficient Service. Indian and European Catering. Sanitary Bath Rooms. Phone 2061. (9527).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Prospectus No. "E" free.—British India Technical College Sukkur (Sind). (3860).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1896 by Gopaladas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (3971.)

Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House alone conducts classes regularly for Cambridge Senior, Punjab Matriculation and Almere Intermediate. Best coaching by experts. Apply immediately. (9173).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Advertiser wishes to be Assistant to Managing Proprietor of well-known company on salary and part, for which Rs. 15,000 will be invested in said firm. Apply Box No. 4066, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED

Agents wanted for the sale of excellent Suits, Shirts, etc. Liberal terms and fine samples from West Coast Weaving, Chovva. (Malabar). (4059).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar Broach Baroda Borivil Bhusaval Dahod Deolali Dhond Daman Dhanu Road Golvad Karjat Kasara Lonavla Manmad Matheran Nerai Navsari Nasik Sholapur Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders, offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment. Big prices. Authorised Agents, Kass & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9897).

109. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted New Machinery Extracting pulp of kardi seed with fan and cleaner. Write to Bijeram Dedraj, Oil Mill, Dhulla, W. K. (4049).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

King Company Cheapest House for Books, Papers, Periodicals, Stationary, Rubber Stamps, Lending Library, Astrology, Palmistry, Dictionaries, Children's Books, Fashion Books, near Central Bank, Bombay. (4067).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

The centre of supply Pure Ghee in Bombay is at Mudi Bazar (Kazi Syed Street) Mandvi. Here members of the Ghee Merchants' Association supply Pure Ghee of all sorts in whole, half or quarter tins at market price. (3997).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Advertisements are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 3623/123—C OF 1935.
The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (2) (i) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before 30th April 1935 will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION
In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) (i) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, made the following additional rule:—

"15-B. No person keeping a place of public entertainment, whether requiring a licence from the Police or not, shall operate or cause to be operated a Slot or amusement machine in such place except with the approval of the Commissioner of Police."
W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office, Bombay, 28th March, 1935. 9966.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. R. M. SHERMAN is no longer in my employ and is not authorised to represent my company Messrs. P. K. Chaudhuri & Co., to any one and I have completely cancelled his power on my behalf to represent this firm. Any one dealing with the said Mr. R. M. Sherman on my account and behalf will do so entirely at their own risk and responsibility.

P. K. CHAUDHURI,
Proprietor: Messrs. P. K. Chaudhuri & Co.,
Commisariat Building, 4th Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 9954

Public Notices

THE E.D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E.D. Sassoon Building, Douglas Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 26th April, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

- (1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Account upto 31st December, 1934.
- (2) To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
- (3) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
- (4) To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 18th April, 1935, to FRIDAY, the 26th April, 1935, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd April, 1935. 9960.

TRADE MARK CAUTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. LYRA LEAD PENCIL CO., having their place of business at Nurnberg, Bavaria, Germany, are the Sole Owners and proprietors of the following Trade Marks: LYRA GUN, COLLEGE, PENCILS, LYRA PIKE, KARACHI. The said Trade Marks are used in British India in respect of Pencils and Penholders of all description and that any fraudulent or colourable imitation thereof or other infringement of their rights will be dealt with according to Law. A declaration of ownership in respect of the said Trade Marks has been registered in British India. Law Morris & Company, Patent and Trade Mark Agents, 19, Strand Road, Calcutta. 4071

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MANECKSHAW DINSHAWJI GHARDA, of Bombay has contracted to sell to our client, the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said Property or any part thereof, by way of sale, exchange, gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust, easement, possession or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without regard to any such claim or interest and the same, if any, will be treated and deemed as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Leasehold land being Plot No. 50 of the Gamdevi Estate belonging to the Board of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust, together with the message, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, lying and being at Labarnum Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement four hundred and fifty-two square yards or thereabouts and which said land forms portion of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7335 and Cadastral Survey No. 5492, Malabar and Khambala Hill Division and the said message or dwelling house thereon has been registered in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2888(1) and formerly under Street No. 31 and now under Street No. 3 and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North East and on the South-east by Plot No. 50A of the said Estate on or towards the South-west by Plot No. 49A of the said Estate and which said premises are at present in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 16th day of April 1935.
MOHILE PAREKH & MANECKSHAW,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. KHMJEE ASSUR VEERJEE, JAMNADAS MORARJI and LAXMIDAS HARIDAS, the Trustees of the Debenture holders of Assur Virji Mills, Ltd., in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Debenture Trust Deed, dated 10th day of July, 1923, and made between the Assur Virji Mills, Ltd., of the one part and the said KHMJEE ASSUR VEERJEE and others of the other part have contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from incumbrances of the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim, against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, possession, sale, gift, lease, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, if any and the same will be considered as treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land of Foras freehold tenure situate, lying and being at Mingut Mandli in the Registration Sub-District and District of Bombay near the Parel Station of the B.B. & C.I. Rly. containing by admeasurement 2707 square yards with the chawls and messuages standing thereon forming part of a larger piece of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 201, 501, 650, 651 and 213 New Nos. 12297, 12602, 13064, Old Survey No. 10, New Survey Nos. 12745 and 12746 and Cadastral Survey No. 158 of Lower Parel Division and under G Ward Nos. 1038 (1A) and 1038 (1B), Street Nos. 93A and 93B, Sun Mill Road and bounded, on the South by the Bombay Baroda & Central India Railwaylines, on or towards the North by the property described in the Lot No. II, on or towards the East by the property now of Alibhoy Adamji and formerly of Mohanlal Puroshotam and on or towards the East by the property of the Assur Virji Mills Ltd., forming part of the Debenture security.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1935.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
9958.

NOTICE

LOST OF MISLAIN

Under instructions on behalf of Sundarsingh Joharsingh, Harbajan Singh Sobhasingh, Jaram Singh Sobhasingh, Sobharam Daryam and Hardayal Santram, notice is hereby given that all the Title Deeds relating to their property at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, bearing Collector's Old No. 461, New No. 2437, Old Survey No. 71, New Survey No. 490, Cadastral Survey No. 1700 Bhooleshwar Division, excepting the Conveyance from Hiravahu widow of Hunsraj Morarji in our clients' favour, have been lost or mislaid. All persons are hereby warned not to have any dealings in connection with the said Title Deeds and if found, to return the same to the undersigned.

Bombay, Dated this 15th day of April, 1935.

KAMDAR & CO.,
Attorneys for Sundarsingh Joharsingh and others. 9962

NOTICE

Our clients THE VASANT SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, LTD., understand that certain persons are trying to enter into unauthorised transactions in our clients' name. The public is hereby informed that our said clients will not recognise any business, transactions or receipts, etc., passed by any person in their name unless the same are duly signed by their only Agent: Messrs. Vasantlal Maganlal & Co.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1935.
TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Solicitors, High Court, Bombay. 9961

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 195 of 1935.
(1) Bai MANIBAI, widow of Kashiram Brijmohan, Hindu Inhabitant at present residing at Ville Parle, B. B. & C. I. Railway and (2) NANDLAL VIRUMAL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business in jewellery at Moti Bazar, Bombay, on behalf of themselves and all other creditors of Shamlal Hirallal, deceased Plaintiffs.

vs.
(1) MANGIBAI, widow of Shamlal Hirallal, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Ville Parle, (2) BANWARI-LAL SHAMLAL, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Ville Parle, (4) CHIRANJILAL SHAMLAL, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Ville Parle, (5) RAMANBAI SHAMLAL and (6) LAXMI-BAI SHAMLAL, the two daughters of Shamlal Hirallal, residing at Ville Parle, the last two being minors under the age of 18 years by their guardian-ad-litem Bai Mangibai, widow of Shamlal Hirallal, the first defendant abovenamed.

Defendants.

To. The creditors of the Estate and Effects of Shamlal Hirallal Deceased.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell on the 7th day of February, 1935, Notice is hereby given under Order I, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the above suit has been filed in this Hon'ble Court by the Plaintiffs abovenamed against the Defendants herein on behalf of themselves and all the other creditors of the estate and effects of Shamlal Hirallal, the deceased praying for the following reliefs:

1. That the estate of the said deceased may be administered by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court;
2. That the amounts due to all the creditors of the said deceased including the amount alleged to be due to the first Defendant and her claim to the said ornaments may be ascertained by this Hon'ble Court and be paid to them out of the said estate;
3. That for the aforesaid purpose all accounts may be taken, inquiries made and directions given;
4. That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the Court Receiver may be appointed Receiver to take charge of the said estate;
5. That pending the hearing and final disposal of the suit the first Defendant may be restrained from taking possession of the ornaments in possession of the Court Receiver in Suit No. 26 of 1933 or otherwise dealing with the same;
6. That all proceedings in the said Suit No. 397 of 1933 filed by the 1st Defendant in the Court at Thana may be stayed pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit;
7. That the plaintiffs' costs of this suit may be provided for;
8. Such further and other reliefs as this Hon'ble Court may deem proper.

And that the hearing of this suit has been fixed for the 24th day of June, 1935.
Dated this 3rd day of April, 1935.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
TAHIR ALI.

This 3rd day of April, 1935.
Messrs. VAKIL DADABHOY & BHARUCHA,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys. 9963

Auction Sales

MENESSE & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF 19 BALES ARVI COTTON.
Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday the 17th April, 1935, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above mentioned damaged cotton.

MENESSE & CO. 9961

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT SANKLI STREET NEAR BYCULLA FIRE BRIGADE.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Bhimji & Co. Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Kalkashree Byramji Ellavia the Mortgagee in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Deed of Mortgage dated the 19th December 1933 sell by Public Auction the Immovable Property on WEDNESDAY the 17th day of April, 1935, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of Foras land situate at Sankli Street registered by the Collector along with other land under New Nos. 13531 13602 C/13602 C/13710 13552 13688 and 13803, and New Survey Nos. 1-2/3549, 1B/3587 3F & 4C/3552 and 3589 and Cadastral Survey No. 4/1787 of Byculla Division being plot No. 20 and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 3913 (4) Correct Ward No. Whereof is 3914 (4) and Street No. 1010 and revised Street No. 4 and containing by admeasurement 400 3/9 Square Yards or thereabouts.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Bhimji & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

SORABJEE

COWASJEE & Co.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, at Bazar Road, Mahim on WEDNESDAY the 24th April 1935 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from the Court Receiver as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2482 of 1930 (Tokersey Korsev vs. Dami Korsev and others) and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 5th August 1932 passed in the said suit.

All that piece of Pension and Tax land situate at Mahim Bazaar Road, now called Cadell Road, admeasuring about 4979 sq. yds. out of which several pieces of land, admeasuring about 1152 sq. yds. in the aggregate are given on perpetual Fardari tenancy to the several tenants and bearing Collector's New Nos. 3704 and 4662, New Survey No. 1/31 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 1/852, 853, 854, 855 and 856 of Mahim Division and which premises exclusive of the plots let out on perpetual Fardari tenancy bears Municipal G Ward Nos. 5493 5494 (1) 5494(2), 5494(3) and Street Nos. 2 and 3, 3A and 3B Cadell Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas and Co. Attorneys for the Receiver, 41 Meadows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY at the junction of Frere Road and Mangalore Street, Fort on Thursday the 25th April 1935 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from Mr. Vicosji A. Taraporewalla the sole surviving executor of the last Will and Testament of Shri. Vax Ardeshir R. Confectioner deceased.

All that piece of leasehold land admeasuring about 281.46 sq. yds. together with a dwelling house thereon situate at the junction of the Frere Road and Mangalore Street bearing Collector's New Survey No. 8480 and Cadastral Survey No. 1121 of Fort Division and Municipal A Ward No. 1817 and Street No. 301 and Port Trust Rent Roll No. 335.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Smetnam Byrne & Lambert, Attorneys for the Vendor, 46, Church Gate Street, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Messrs. VORA & Co.,

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Hyland Motor Co. of complete Household furniture, H.M.V. Gramophone, Austrian Safes, American roll top table, Charming hall clock, Walnut set, Veneered and Figurewood, Wardrobes, Chest Drawers, Dressing table, Remington Typewriter, Musical box, Glassware etc. Property of a wealthy gentleman and others.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS IN LEUCODERMA

It is widely known that Mrs. Aniya Bala Devi of "Amiya-Kutir" Paharpur, Dinajpur (Bengal) has got an infallible remedy for the disease. It is indeed a pleasure to us to announce that her remedies have come out quite successful in many cases of different stages. We are quoting below what Dr. J. C. Paul of Ambaria, Mymensingh says:—

"Now-a-days, there are many advertisements of medicines for this disease. I tried every one of them on one of my patients but in vain. Lastly, I am too much surprised and pleased to see the patient totally free from this disease by using the specifics of Mrs. AMIYA BALA DEVI. I advise every patient of leucoderma to try this remedy. Her address is "Amiya-Kutir," Paharpur, Dinajpur (Bengal)."

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You—be a male or a female of any age or caste—will know easily your or any body's PAST, PRESENT OR FUTURE without any calculation or the help of an ASTROLOGER. Can talk with or see your dead relations or friends. Can see your beloved persons, no matter how far they are from you. Hidden Treasures, lost or stolen articles will be seen. It will assist you in winning the hearts of others and knowing what others are thinking of you. You will be properly guided in your domestic affairs, service or business and matrimonial etc. You can find out the American Features, Lottery No. The results of Races, Litigations or Examinations etc., in it. You can solve Puzzles or Competitions very easily through this. The way how to be happy, Healthy and Prosperous will be shown clearly and accurately. It is nothing but a TRUE FRIEND in this world of full of worries.

Price is very moderate to suit everybody's pocket with GUARANTEE to refund the cost without packing and postage if not benefited. Rs. 3 only (Shillings 5 or 1.00 U. S. A.) in advance. Packing and Postage annas 8 extra in India.

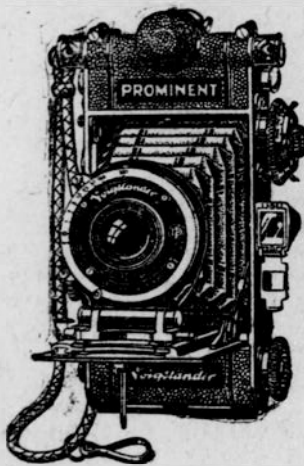
All correspondences in English only. The Manager, SPIRITUAL BUREAU, Bhagur Road, (230), DEOLALI.

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One year Monthly details, Rs. 2. Weekly details, 1 year Rs. 10. Correct answers for 5 questions Re. 1. V. P. As. 4. Send copy of Horoscope or time and date of birth or of writing letter and approximate age. HANUMAN JOTIRISHA OFFICE, Tiruttani, S. India.

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NARIMAN CASE TO BE TRANSFERRED

High Court Hold It Involves Important Points Of Law

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Diulla at the High Court on Tuesday delivered judgment in the application made by the Bombay Government against the ruling of Mr. Griffiths and Mr. Kapadia, Honorary Magistrate, Girgaum Court, in the case against Mr. K. F. Nariman and also asking for a transfer of the case. Mr. Nariman is charged under the Motor Vehicles Act for breach of rule 6 (1) b in that he was using his motor car without possessing a renewal Registration Certificate. His defence was that the fee charged for the renewal of registration under rule 7 was a tax for purposes of general Provincial Revenue and that rule 7 was 'ultra vires' and illegal and to prove this point he led evidence which the Magistrates allowed to do.

This was objected to by the prosecution who contended that the evidence was irrelevant and that the only point was whether the opponent had the contravened rule 6 which was admitted by him. The Government then applied to the High Court in revision against the Magistrate's ruling and also asked for a transfer of the case.

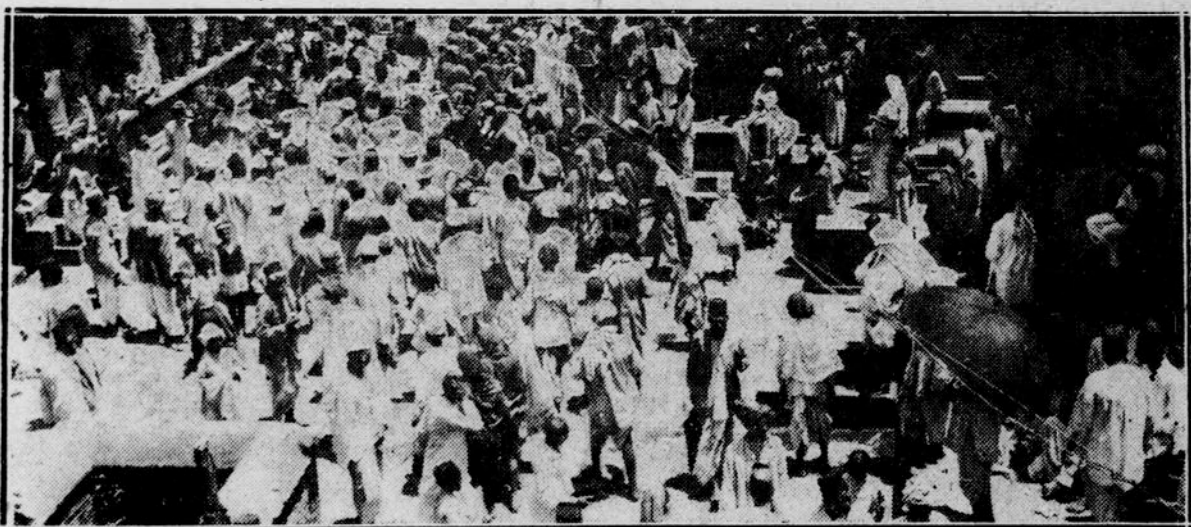
Their Lordships rejected the first application but thought that the case involved important points of law and therefore transferred it to the Chief Presidency Magistrate or to any other Presidency Magistrate he might select for trying the case. Their Lordships observed that the practice of this court was not to interfere in revision with purely interlocutory orders, and when they made an exception they required very strong reasons. The Magistrates had ruled that they could not separate rules 6 and 7. The obvious meaning of this ruling was that they considered it unnecessary to go into the question whether rule 7 was or was not 'ultra vires'.

THE REAL QUESTION. That being so, for the purpose of this application, their Lordships had to assume that rule 7 was 'ultra vires' or might possibly be so; otherwise they could not possibly say that the matter which the Magistrates proposed to go into was irrelevant. The Government contended that the only question for the Court was whether the accused had contravened rule 6. But, observed their Lordships, the real question was whether the accused could be punished for that offence when Government had made it impossible to comply with that rule except on payment of a fee of Rs. 32, the imposition of which was alleged to be, and for the purpose of this application must be presumed to be, illegal.

Their Lordships found it difficult to say that the Magistrates could not go into this matter, and therefore rejected the first part of the application. Their Lordships granted the application for transfer on the ground that the case involved important questions of law regarding admission of evidence and the privilege of documents which required the trained mind of a professional magistrate to consider.



Hindu devotees, gathered at Nasik from all over India, having their bath in the holy waters of Ram-Kund.



Ram-Nawami at Nasik: Crowds waiting outside Rama's Temple to have a "Darshan" of the idol.

G.I.P. TICKET INSPECTOR SENTENCED

Judgment In Sensational Case Years After Fatal Accident

(From Our Correspondent). KALYAN, April 16. Udaram Bulchand Chhablani, a travelling ticket inspector of the G. I. P. Railway, was convicted by Mr. P. K. Kharkar, the Resident Magistrate, (who delivered judgment at Borsad) yesterday on a charge under the Indian Railways Act of having endangered a human life by negligent act in not pulling the alarm chain, and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100. The fine was immediately paid.

The Kalyan railway police originally charged Udaram with negligence under Sections 101 and 129 of the Indian Railways Act before Mr. P. K. Kharkar, the then Resident Magistrate at Kalyan.

The prosecution alleged that Vithal Gangaram Mane, of Shahpur, who fell out of the down Nagpur Express between Thana and Mumbai on the night of April 6, 1933, was run over and killed near Parsik tunnel, as a result of the accused's negligence in not pulling the alarm chain.

According to the prosecution the accused informed the guard and the assistant station master when the train reached Kalyan.

The prosecution evidence showed that Vithal Gangaram Mane entrained at Dadar. When the accused demanded of him his ticket, Vithal was alleged to have taken out a season ticket available for the B. & C. I. Railway local service. While the ticket inspector was examining the tickets of the other passengers in the compartment, Vithal is said to have jumped out of the train, according to one witness and fell out according to another.

The investigation by the then Sub-Inspector Timbe of the Kalyan railway police was closed the tragedy having been marked as purely an accident.

After one year the inquiry was reopened at the instance of the Thana District Police.

MARRIAGE PARTY DISTURBED BY POLICE

Two Persons Carrying Swords Arrested In Karachi

KARACHI, April 15. Considerable sensation was caused when some policemen suddenly rushed into a marriage party and arrested two persons carrying swords, says a Grah Ghera message.

The arrests were under the Arms Act. This has evoked keen resentment among the Hindus since it is a custom with them to carry a sword while solemnising a marriage.—United Press.

Dr. Kotwal & Suspect Mistry Arrested

Mr. I. N. Mehta Grants Warrant After Investigation

Magistrate Refers To Grave Statements In Enquiry But Allows Bail To Both Accused

As a sequel to the inquest on Jerbai P. Anklesaria, Dr. Burjor Jehangir Kotwal, and Pheroze Shah Merwanji Mistry were arrested by the Lamington Road Police on Monday evening, under a warrant issued by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court.

On April 11 the Lamington Road Police applied under Section 58 of the Bombay City Police Act for the investigation of a non-cognisable offence under Section 314, I.P.C. The Magistrate then granted permission.

On April 15, the Police again applied for the issue of a warrant for the arrest of the two persons.

'Prima Facie' Case

In issuing the warrant, the Magistrate said that the police had produced various statements made by some witnesses and by the accused.

After going through these, and the report submitted by Inspector Sawant, the Magistrate held that the offences appeared to have been committed under Sections 314, in the case of the first accused and 314 and 109 of I.P.C., in the case of the second accused.

The two accused were subsequently arrested by the Police.

Produced in Court. Both of them were produced yesterday before the Magistrate. Mr. B. H. Daruwalla, for Dr. Kotwal, and Mr. S. A. Mehta, for Pheroze Shah Mistry, applied for bail. Dr. Kotwal was a registered medical practitioner while

Pheroze Shah, his counsel stated, was a respectable man. The Police Prosecutor left the question to the discretion of the Court.

The alleged offence—that of causing death by doing an act with intent to produce miscarriage is a non-bailable offence.

Serious Statements. The Magistrate in bailing them out, said that there were statements to show that the second accused was on intimate terms with the deceased, who became pregnant. The accused wanted to get rid of the foetus and for the purpose removed the deceased to the dispensary of Dr. Kotwal, the first accused.

Considering the circumstances of the case, he allowed bail to the accused, in the sum of Rs. 1,000 each, with one surety in like amount till April 30. Rs. 500 was to be deposited.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

Accused To Pay Extreme Penalty For Triple Murder

KARACHI, April 14. The echo of a triple tragedy was heard in the Appellate Court yesterday when the death sentence passed on an old Muslim was confirmed by the presiding judges who found him guilty of the murders of his wife, sister and his sister's child.

The prosecution alleged that the accused who lived in a village in Hyderabad district returned late from his work one evening, and picking up an axe hacked his wife, sister and a child. He came to the police station with blood stained clothes.

The accused in his statement, before the lower court said that he suspected his wife and sister of adultery.—A. P.

LACROSSE IS INDIAN

Game Derived From Ancient "Redskin" Pastime

COLUMBIA, (By Mail). Baggetaway, an old Indian game now known as lacrosse, is to be introduced this year at the University of Missouri.

The present game of lacrosse was borrowed from the Indian and derives its name from the resemblance of its chief instrument used, the curved-netted stick, to a bishop's crozier.

The present game has been whittled down from how the Indian played it. The Indians would have teams of from 500 to 1,000 and would play over a distance of half a mile. Now the game is played on a field 100 yards long and 75 yards wide. There are 12 players on each side. The goals consist of two poles six feet high and six feet apart. Lacrosse has many of the features of basketball, football, hockey, polo and soccer.

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An Entirely INDIAN PRODUCT!

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(1) London Eastern & American Trading Co., Hamam Street, Fort.
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Premier Phones of Perfect Tone!

Cabinets of pleasing appearance, solid in construction, highly polished in different colours, scientifically and mechanically perfect, smooth running, Thorens Swiss Make all steel motors, ball bearing well balanced S-Style tonearms, sweet clear mellow tone sound boxes, all combined, bring Primaphones, in striking prominence with world's high class phones.

Introduced in India for over a quarter century, Primaphones have always maintained their high standard of quality, which speaks of the well maintained reputation, Primaphones enjoy as quality phones with quality tone.

Ask your nearest dealers to show you Primaphones before buying other phones. You will be easily convinced of their superiority over other similar phones.

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Model No. 105 Double Spring Rs. 100
Model No. 115 Double Spring Rs. 150
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Model No. 130 Four Spring Rs. 225

Bombay Phono General Agency
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Parsi Cyclists In Dublin

Three Adventurous Youths From Bombay Will Wheel Their Way Round World

Three young Parsees, who are at present in Dublin having wheeled their way from Bombay, tell their experiences in the following article in the "Irish Press."

We are three young men who are cycling across the world and are now in Dublin. Our names are Kalkar Kharas, insurance agent; Rustam Ghandhi and Ruttan Shroff, electrical engineers.

We left Bombay on April 30, 1933, and went by Delhi, Kashmir, Baluchistan to Afghanistan, where we were the personal guests of the King, who some weeks after our visit was assassinated. The King gave us a letter of introduction to State officials on our route through his country.

After leaving Afghanistan we went to Persia, our Fatherland, for we are of the Parsee race, and then went by Turkey and Istanbul to Bulgaria. The European countries visited by us on our way to Ireland include Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Belgium and England.

We are now going to make a tour of Ireland and will then return to England. From there we will go to France, continuing our world cycle tour through Spain, Switzerland, Italy, Africa, South America, San Francisco, Japan, China, Australia, Singapore to India.

TRAVELLING GEAR.

When we started, the season being Summer and very warm, we had to resort to shorts, and thus dispensed with heavy clothing. The use of puttees gave additional strength to the calves, and our choice fell to wearing of boots instead of shoes, as they gave more strength to the ankles. By way of spare clothing we carried a shirt, spare shorts, handkerchiefs, stockings, and a hat with a broad brim to protect us against rain and sun. Our bedding consisted of a canvas sheet seven feet square, a light cotton sheet for Summer and a thick woollen blanket for Winter. For shelter we have a small and light portable tent.

Among our cooking utensils are pens and oil stoves. Our food supplies consist of a bag of rice and pulse.

We carry also sorts of personal gear for mending, writing, etc. Our medicine chest contained quinine and other pills, iodine, bandages, fever mixtures, embrocation, and a flask of brandy. For photographing we have a Kodak camera, while to protect us from the glare and dust, we have each a pair of goggles. We carry no weapons, but each of us has a scout knife and there is one small axe. In addition, we have a tool box with additional parts, even to a spare wheel, and hammers and chisels.

The tent protected us against the frequent sand storms and the terrible heat we encountered in Northern India.

While the cooking utensils, besides being used to cook our food, were used at nights when we slept in jungles to make noise with to scare away tigers and other wild beasts. The hammer came in very useful to break open the lock of an isolated hut on top of a very high mountain in Persia and thereby saved our lives.

While we were in the rugged mountains of Baluchistan and the wilds of Afghanistan, a few quinine pills given to the inhabitants established us as great doctors, and so great was their faith in what we gave them that they would return to tell us that their long standing ailments had all been cured.

A FIVE-YEAR TOUR.

We wanted to see first the Continent of Europe, so we selected the westward route. We, however, think that it is easier to cycle from west to east than from east to west, owing to the adverse wind that we generally met with. Then, too, we wanted to see and travel through countries very rarely visited, or places where cycles had never been seen. First, then, we made for Afghanistan and instead of going from Thera and

Bagdad and Bayrut, a route taken by all travellers going overland from India to Europe, we went through Eastern Turkey to Angora. By selecting this route we avoided long sea voyages.

We expect to be another five years or so on the road before we end our tour. Our principal aim is education and while we are not in a hurry to get to any particular place, or to complete the tour, we do not waste any time.

We go to all the places of interest which we hear about in our journeys, and have a log of our tour which bears the signatures of kings, State officials and other prominent people who have seen us at different parts of our route. We have just had the honour to wait on Mr. Eamon de Valera and other high officials.

EAST AND WEST.

The most curious impression made upon us is in the complete difference between the more highly civilised or modernised countries, and those more simply organised ones, with regard to receiving strangers. All through Asia, for instance, we met boundless hospitality. To arrive at a peasant's cottage and ask for shelter is to honour him. Once in Afghanistan we were caught in a bitterly cold storm and at last found the tiny hut of a farm worker. He was in bed, but immediately gave us his home and went off, as we thought, to another house nearby. In the morning we found that, while we slept in comfort in his place, he remained in the bitter wind all night. When we remonstrated with him he said: "But are you not my guests?" This was typical of the reception we got in those countries. When we came into Europe, however, it was different. We had, with exceptions, but as a rule, to pay our own way. Through Asia, in travelling some 9,000 miles, we spent £28, but for 6,000 miles in Europe we have spent several hundreds. We earn our expenses in various ways—mainly by speaking over the radio in the various Capitals, by writing in the papers, and by lecturing.

JUBILEE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL

Scottish Players With English Clubs Will Represent Scotland

(Special Cable)

LONDON, April 15. For the Jubilee International Football Match at Highbury on May 8, England's opposing team will be the Scottish players with English Clubs, as a full representative Scottish XI is leaving on May 8 on a tour of Canada.

All the players will give their services free, receiving a silver souvenir.

BARNEY ROSS RELINQUISHES TITLE

(Special Cable)

NEW YORK, April 15. Barney Ross, the American Holder of the World's Lightweight championship has relinquished his title because he cannot make the lightweight limit.—Reuter.

HOLIDAY CRICKET MATCH AT DEOLALI

The following players will represent the Wellington Cricket Club in their Cricket match against the Deolali Garrison Cricket Club on Friday and Saturday on the Deolali Gymkhana Ground at 11 a.m.:

(1) Mr. D. H. Talati (Capt.), (2) Mr. R. P. Mehta, (3) Mr. P. D. Madan, (4) Mr. J. M. Kateli, (5) Mr. J. Watcha, (6) Mr. R. Khodayil, (7) Mr. H. D. Kor-khav, (8) Mr. P. D. Garder, (9) Mr. Wareawa, (10) Mr. S. Lala and (11) Mr. A. Irani.

EXTRAS:—(1) Mr. P. A. Thunthi, (2) Mr. C. Athugar and (3) Mr. J. Thunthi.

Miss P. S. RATNABAI
The Nightingale of South Indian Stage acts as
NALLATHANGAL in Tamil
"NALLATHANGAL"
—Grand Gala Opening—
AT
KOHINOOR CINEMA (DADAR)
From 19th to 22nd April
DAILY ONE SHOW AT 11 A. M.



The custodian of the Brijraj Young Men falls on his knee in an attempt to save from a Kirkee Ordnance forward. The latter won by 2 goals to 1 in the Aga Khan Tournament on Monday.



Visitors From India.—Dr. Myles Keogh, Deputy Lord Mayor of Dublin, chatting at the Mansion House with Kaikee Kharas, Ruttan Shroff, and Rustam Ghandi, who are on a cycling tour round the world.

WORLD'S CHAMPION AIRMAN OF 1934

C. W. A. Scott Honoured By International League Of Aviators

PARIS. (By Mail).

Mr. C. W. A. Scott, who was the winner, with Mr. Campbell Black, of the Melbourne Air Race, has been chosen by the International League of Aviators as the world's champion airman of 1934.

Runner-up to Scott was M. Jean Mermoz, the French aviator, who has flown the South Atlantic 14 times with the French air mail.

The International League have chosen as the world's champion airwoman, the late Mlle. Helene Boucher (France).

As winner of the principal award, Mr. Scott will receive one of the League's "King Albert Trophies."

SCOTT'S COMMENT.
"It is—can I say gratifying to have this honour thrust upon me?" said Mr. Scott in an interview.

"To be styled a world's champion is rather embarrassing. One does a job of work as well as possible. There is the element of luck, and in the flying world I have many friends and fellow airmen who are far more able than I. Let me leave it at that."

BRIDGE EXPERT DEBUNKS HIMSELF

NEW YORK. (By Mail).

Mr. Ely Culbertson, the bridge player, 'debunked' himself in a speech to the Sales Executive Club here. He said:

"I am not the arrogant and irascible man I try to make the public believe me to be. 'Nor is my wife the shy, cold, and calculating woman I have deliberately placed before the public."

"It was all a stunt, designed to make us one of the best-known couples in the world."

"We appealed to women—to their natural inferiority complex. Bridge was an opportunity for them to gain intellectual parity with their husbands."

bands. We worked on their fear instinct. We made it almost tantamount to shame not to play Contract."

FAMOUS JOCKEY DEAD

(Special Cable)

LONDON, April 16. Death has occurred of the famous jockey, Bill Speck, who rode Whitney's "Thomond Second" in the Grand National. He died in Cheltenham to-day following the fall at the Ledbury Steeplechase on April 10, when while riding the two to one favourite "Gwelo" was badly thrown and fractured his spine.

FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT

Gwalior State Civil Surgeon Killed; Wife And Children Injured

JUBBULPORE, April 16.

A serious motor accident resulting in the death of Dr. V. G. Gokhale, aged 56 years, Civil Surgeon of the Gwalior State and injuries to his wife, two children, servants and chauffeur, occurred last night near Jabera, 30 miles off Jubbulpore on Damoh-Jubbulpore Road.

It appears that Dr. Gokhale, with a view to visit his brother Mr. Y. G. Gokhale, Bar-at-law, left Gwalior for Bombay last afternoon by car. On the way, he intended to break his journey in Jubbulpore to see the Marble Rocks and the Nerbudda waterfalls. While leaving Jabera, the rear tyre of the car suddenly burst, overturning the vehicle with disastrous result. The party was rescued by passing buses, and the dead body with the injured persons was brought here this morning.—United Press.

"NRITYA-DARSHAN"

Interesting Dance Recital At The Opera

The "Nriya-Darshan" programme of dance and music promises to be greatly interesting. It is arranged in aid of the Bhagini Samaj. And, the organisers of the Samaj have been able to secure, for the purpose, the services of such eminent exponents as Srimati Sunalini Devi and her colleagues and students.

Kumaris Tara, Divecha, Bina and Kalpana, Madhuri and Manorama, Ragini Shalima, Bina, Kalpana, Renu, Jyotsna accompanied by Vishwanath, Amal, Vasant, Arjun and Kumar Prah-lad will form a group that would, in all likelihood, make its immediate appeal to those who would visit the Opera House on Thursday evening at six-thirty to aid the education and art for women.

The dance drama in four scenes entitled "Bhairava-Bhairavi Prinyaya" is apparently the outstanding feature of the programme. It is based on Kalidas, "Kumar Sambhava". The dance include "Garba", "Rangapanchami", "Classical Dance", "Action Song", "Jelpuri Folk-Dance", Musical items include Ragini "Kamad", "Gazal", "Bhajan", "Thakari". It is enough to indicate the outline of this carefully prepared programme. For the treat awaits those who go to the Opera House on Thursday.

Tickets on Thursday may be obtained from the theatre.

PERRY LEAVES AMERICA

Says He Will Defend Davis Cup

(SPECIAL CABLE).

NEW YORK, April 16. Fred Perry declared he was leaving for England. His future was not fixed and he would defend the Davis Cup.

The following are the results of matches played in the Scottish League, First Division on Monday:—

Hearts 2, Clyde 0.
Queen's Park 3, Hibernians 1.

ranked No. 2 to Allison's No. 1, so the American Association must be at fault.

Tilden finishes his interview by saying that he is playing better tennis now than when he was amateur champion, and that Vines is the best player he ever laid eyes on. As Tilden is playing so well, and as Vines nearly always beats him in their professional matches, the last praise of Vines is quite understandable.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

B. B. & C. I. Railway Win Replay Against Bhopal

Thrilling Game Results In Victory For Superior Team By 2 Goals To 1

The replay between the Bhopal Wanderers and the B. B. & C. I. Railway on Tuesday attracted a big gate, as the previous meeting of these two redoubtable sides indicated that the return would provide a thrilling encounter. Hopes were not held for the hockey served up was of the highest, standard imaginable. The railwaymen attacked from the onset and their opportunism was soon rewarded when Caudius hit the boards with a hard drive, which completely beat Moshin. Bhopal lost a chance of equalising though the dogged defence put up by the B. B. in clearing a short corner. Spectators were taken aback to see the same umpires in charge of the game as on the previous occasion. Suleman who got through on his own bungled an easy chance of qualifying for the Muslims and then Caudius capped a brilliant movement, initiated by Dean to get the second point. The railway were now definitely on top and their forwards were working with precision.

Bhopal obtained their first goal through Wasi before the interval arrived as a result of a pass from the right wing. This surprising assault, which seemed to have taken the railway defence un-awares, infused pep into the Muslim attack which improved greatly.

On resumption the B. B. had hard luck in not getting their third point. Caudius dodged the backs, but the goalkeeper intercepted by falling full length. Kadeer on the Bhopal left wing who was a thorn in the railway defence often dashed through but the inside forwards failed to add the finishing touches.

Moshin distinguished himself by saving a full blooded drive from Caudius, which deserved a better fate. The railway were indebted to R. Smith, their right back who was a tower of strength in the defence, breaking up numerous dangerous rushes time and again. Towards the close, the railwaymen took no risks and cleared resolutely, the game ending in a win for the B. B. and C. I. Railway by 2 goals to 1.

Result.
B. B. & C. I. RLY. 2 goals
BHOPAL WANDERERS 1 goal.
The team, who captained by B. B. & C. I. RLY.
Leach: R. Smith and I. Bartlett; G. Page, D. Nelson, E. Nelson.
O. Gorselves, Dean, Caudius, Loderick, W. Bartlett.
BHOPAL WANDERERS
Moshin: Imail and Farooz Ali Khan; Ahsan Qadir, Qawi Masood, Wasi, Majeed, Suleman Qadeer.
UMPIRES: Capt. Colyer and Rival.
TO-DAY'S MATCH 5-30 p.m.
Customs A. C. Vs.

ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY CONDEMNS EXHIBITION OF FILM "INDIA SPEAKS"

Call To International Congress

The President of the Motion Picture Society of India has addressed the following to the President of the International Film Congress to be held in Berlin this month:—

"We thank you for your letter of the 11th ultimo inviting us to participate in the International Film Congress to be held in Berlin during the week commencing from the 25th April. As the notice is of a very short duration, we regret, however much we may wish to join the Congress, we are unable to take part in it."

"We take this opportunity to point out to you that a great deal of indignation against exhibition of 'India Speaks' and 'Ben-gal' has been caused in this country. You will realize that such films show very bad taste and are in no way helpful in bringing about a better understanding among nations, which is pre-requisite for an international congress like yours. Although India may appear to-day to be a factor of not much consequence in the film world, this state of things is changing rapidly, and Indians are not in a mood to take such affronts lying down. Therefore, those countries which have to maintain cultural and economic relations would do well not to lose sight of the fact that there is a strong and organized public opinion growing in India and that prejudice and ignorance towards India and her people expressed through such films are nothing, if they are not puerile exhibitions of a cheap sense of racial superiority."

"It is high time those foreigners, who come to India for producing films and enjoy the hospitality of this country, should understand that it is in their interest to be far more cautious and circumspect in their choice of material and not produce

TRICHUR EXHIBITION

Prince Pleads For Cause Of Swadeshi

COCHIN, April 15.

The All-India Swadeshi Exhibition organised by the Yuva Janu Sangham, Trichur, was opened by His Highness Ravi Varma, the 2nd Prince of Cochin, at the Exhibition Grounds. There was a large gathering of officials and non-officials from different parts of Kerala.

His Highness referred to the part played by industry in national life, reviewed the industrial advancement of some of the pre-war nations after the War and showed how India lagged behind in industrial advancement and made an eloquent plea for the encouragement of swadeshi goods. The results that follow from such an encouragement and patronage, he said, would ameliorate the condition of the country in every respect.—United Press.

The sixth annual Jamu and Kashmir Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition was open at Srinagar on September 5th and close on September 25th.

one-sided and distorted pictures of this country. We shall, therefore, be gratified if you could see to it that the Congress under your guidance condemns films of such low taste and character and recommends their immediate withdrawal from circulation."

"We wish the Congress every success and would thank you to send us in due course the complete proceedings thereof (preferably in English), for our information and record."

End that Cough!

● Inflamed tissues are quickly soothed by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It stops the tickle in your throat, without the use of narcotics. But Chamberlain's does more—it breaks up the congestion that causes the cough. Swollen membranes soon become normal, and air passages are cleared. Keep Chamberlain's in the house, and end coughs before they become serious.



CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE COMPANY, INC.
NEW YORK U. S. A. ST. LOUIS

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 14, 1931
Muslim: Moharrum 13, 1353
Parsi: Avon 13, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 19m.
Sunset: 6h. 57m.
High Tide: 11:47; 23:14
Low Tide: 4:53; 17:07
Standing Committee Meeting, at 2:30 p.m. (B.T.)
Corporation Meeting, Municipal Hall, at 4 p.m. (B.T.)

THURSDAY, April 18.
S.S. "Ranpara" with English mails of April 4, due at 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, April 19.
Good Friday; Public holiday. Banks closed.

Bombay Presidency Geographical Conference, Robert Money High School, Proctor Road.

SATURDAY, April 20.
Public holiday Banks closed.

S.S. "Ranpara" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

MONDAY, April 22.
Easter Monday; Public Holiday Banks closed.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
"Second Birth" will be the subject of a short talk to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m.

3 ARTS C. F. LUNCHEON
3 Arts Conservatoire Fitch Luncheon will be held to-morrow (Thursday), at 12-45 Noon at Pyrites Apollo Hotel when Mr. S. S. Kavalakar will speak on the "Inspiration of Islam" from the Hindu viewpoint.

BOMBAY DOCK WORKERS' UNION
An urgent Extra Ordinary public meeting of the members of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 3:30 p.m. (S.T.) at Thana Street to decide important issues of the Union.

CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION
According to the measures in force to prevent the spread of small-pox to South Africa and other countries, certificates issued by registered medical practitioners other than Civil Surgeons, Port Health Officers and District or Municipal Medical Officers of Health should require the countersignature of such an officer, the countersignature being obtained free of charge by the registered medical practitioner concerned.

The Government of India have now decided that in addition to the above officers, District Assistant Commissioners of Public Health in the various Provinces of India should be empowered to give certificates of vaccination without countersignature and to countersign such certificates issued by other registered medical practitioners.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

JEHANGIR WADIA BUILDING, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

"SECOND BIRTH"

A Short Talk followed by Questions and Answers.
Wednesday, April 17th, 6-15 p.m.

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED
No Fees No collections.

THE CAPITOL

TO-NIGHT 2 PERFORMANCES
At 6 and 9-30 p.m.

THIRD & DEFINITELY FINAL WEEK
Prof. W. DOORLAY'S

TROPICAL EXPRESS

NON-STOP REVUE

in a CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

including "LIVING MARBLE"

reproductions of the world-famous sculptures!

Also "THE BOLEERO"

"THE VALENCIA" and the

20 DOORLAY GIRLS IN NEW & SPICY NUMBERS!

Popular Prices.

NEXT SATURDAY

EDDIE CANTOR

KIDD MILLIONS

Eleven letters in the title. Eleven letters tell the star.

TWENTY-TWO WORDS TELL THE STORY!

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Biography of a Bachelor Girl" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Tropical Express" Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m.

PAVILION—"Here is My Heart" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA—"Chandrasena" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan" Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Chhatrapati Samohajee" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Rang Bhoomi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

GLOBE—"Insafki-Tope" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

EMPIRE—"My Lips Betray" Time as usual.

WEST END—"Barrister's Wife" Time as usual.

WILLINGTON—"The Life of Virgie Winters" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARTON—"Private Life of Don Juan" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Road House" Time as usual.

PALACE—"Cleopatra" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

"Life of Christ" on Thursday and Friday morning at 10 a.m.

EDWARD—"20,000 years in Sing Sing" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

"Hurricane Express" on Friday morning at 10 a.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Pianoforte Recital by Margaret Harvey-Samuel. 7-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra. Conductor, Richard Austin. Relayed from the Pavilion. Bournemouth 8-30 p.m. "Mixed Grins" or "The Prescription" Careless coppers for the convalescent, presented by William Macfarlane. 9-15 p.m. "The Empire Book-shelf," "Setting the Empire Scene." An introductory talk by Leonard Gribble to a series of readings from Empire authors. 9-30 p.m. Jan Berens and his Orchestra, relayed from the Pump Room, Leamington Spa. 9-45 p.m. The Charles Ernesco Quintet. 10 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-15 p.m. The Charles Ernesco Quintet (contd.). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Wavelength 31.36 metres Kc/S. 9565. Call Sign VUB

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. (Hindustani Records). 1-0 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Time music. Light Orchestral Programme (Parlophone). 2 p.m. Close down.

3-30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. Indian Programme. 6-30 p.m. Bai Shamsadhai of Delhi (Records). 7 p.m. A Variety Programme. Arranged by the Victoria Memorial School for the Blind. 8 p.m. European Programme. Empire relay. 8-30 p.m. Indian programme. 8-30 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9 p.m. Time signal. Prose Reading by Marjorie H. Cleary. L. R. A. M. A. L. A. M. 9-15 p.m. Current Topics by Charles Harmer. 9-30 p.m. SB Orchestra of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. 11 p.m. Close down.

POSTAL NOTICE

Friday the 19th April 1935, will be Post Office holiday on account of "Good Friday".

All the departments of the Bombay G.P.O. and town sub-offices including the telegraph branches will on that day observe the same working hours as on Sundays.

THE REGAL

DAILY, at 6-30 & 10 p.m.



ALSO THE GRAND NATIONAL 1935 from start to finish

AND THE NEW PROCESS ALL-TECHNICOLOUR

M.-G.-M. short

"THE DISCONTENTED CANARY"

NEXT SATURDAY

CHARLES DICKENS' immortal Classic—

David Copperfield

with a STAR CAST OF 65 PLAYERS

"The greatest film since BEN-HUR."

"Sunday Dispatch."

"The greatest picture since CAVALCADE."

"Sunday Referee."

FIRST L.C.P.S. EXAMINATION

74 Out Of 112 Candidates Pass

BOMBAY, April 16.

Out of 112 students who appeared at the First L.C.P.S. Examination held in April, 1935, the following 74 have passed:—

J M Alphonso; C K Ambedkar; D R Bakshi; K D Bawishi; M B Bawle; G D Bhagat; B R Bhagwat; S J Bhatt; S N Bhawale; V S Bhonsle (Miss); S K Bokil (Miss); K R Dastgir; B D Dave; B S Dave; M N Dave; U S Desai; K R Doshi; V N Doshi; D P Deshmukh; C V D'Sa (Miss); R C Dutta; M P Dwivedi; V Fernandez; M B P Gracias (Miss); G V Gujrat; N C Haji; H G Jambhakar; H A Jhaveri; P D Joshi; S N Joshi; S S Karpe (Miss); B D Kevaramanec; R P Khare; V K Kulkarni (Miss); C D Madhani; H K Mehta; K B Misra; L G Modi; R E Moses (Miss); S M Natar; T G Oliver; D P Parekh; V C Parekh (Miss); B S Pantankar (Miss); A M Patel; G S Patel; K D Patel; R G Patel; S L Patel (Miss); S M Patel; V J Patel; M D Patil; V P Pimpalkhare; M H Rajput; S S Rambhise; L R Reien; B P Rindani; G A Save; G J Sawant; B B Shah; K H Shah; N M Shah; V H Shah; S A S M Hanf; N K Telang; P G Tendulkar; M K Thacker; V B Thakur; M H Trivedi; R M Trivedi; S D Vartak; T D Vasavada; V C Vaswani; C B Vyas.

RUSE REVEALED IN COURT

Passer-by Waylaid And Robbed?

A pre-arranged trick to waylay a passerby and deprive him of his belongings was revealed at the Girgaum Police Court on Tuesday, when the police asked for the remand into custody of Abdullah Khamji Sirajuddin and four others.

It was stated that Mr. Laxman Anant Pendalkar while proceeding to Duncan Road on Monday was waylaid by three persons. They are alleged to have removed a purse from one of his coat-pockets with cash amounting to Rs. 91. After this, he was allowed to go away.

Sometime after this, two persons apparently in the know of the offence, officiously offered to help the complainant and it is alleged, that they wasted his time, on the pretext of getting detailed information to trace the 'culprits'. It is subsequently alleged that it was nothing but a clever ruse to delay the complainant from going to the police station and thus to facilitate the escape of the culprits.

All the five persons were remanded in custody till April 30.

Mysore Durbar Violinist In Bombay

(From A Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A successful violin solo performance was given on Monday at Nappoo Hall, Matunga, by the talented artist, Mr. Sivardruppa, the blind singer of Mysore and a Court Musician of H.H. The Maharaja of Mysore.

The function had been arranged under the auspices of the Mysore Association and attracted a large gathering including a good number of ladies.

The performance was really of a very high order and was much appreciated.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Sivardruppa, who was born blind, was attracted towards the 'divine' science of Music at an early age, and despite his unfortunate physical disability, applied himself to the study of music with remarkable perseverance.

Hearing of this talented musician, the Maharaja of Mysore, sent for Mr. Sivardruppa and provided him with all facilities for prosecuting his studies; and later on, in due recognition of the proficiency attained by the 'blind singer' made him a Court Musician, a much coveted position.

Mr. Sivardruppa is stopping in Bombay for a fortnight.

"Customs Officer Sued"

In the suit filed by Govind Ramchandra Kelkar to recover Rs. 9,845 in connection with a building on Dadar-Matunga Estate, reported in our yesterday's issue, the defendant is Dattatraya Vishnu Kamat and not Dattatraya Krishna Kamat as wrongly stated.

Further, the plot was purchased by the defendant in 1930, and according to the plaintiff, he settled the outstanding bills of contractors and plumbers to the extent of Rs. 6,000, and not Rs. 600 as wrongly stated.

KARNATAK WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

6th Annual Session To Be Held In Mangalore On May 10.

The sixth session of the All Karnataka Women's Conference will be held at Mangalore on 10th May, 1935. Since the holding of the previous 5th session amidst great enthusiasm at Hukeri in the Belgaum District in June, 1931, it has not been possible to organise a sitting during the last four years owing to the incarceration of, or other disabilities imposed on, women workers of Karnataka. However, the untold sacrifice and suffering voluntarily undergone during this interval by the women of our province is too fresh to need recounting here. This year's session is important in view of the work that yet lies ahead.

SUITABLE VENUE.

Its venue at Mangalore gives the present session an added importance from the standpoint of the unification of Karnataka.

Whatever the reasons that have led to the rendering as under of this province, it is upto us to show that the spirit of unity amongst its proud residents is alive and kicking. And hence we earnestly request our Karnataka sisters spread over the various parts of Bombay, Madras, Mysore, and Hyderabad to muster strong at Mangalore and make the conference a success.

ATTRACTIONS OF MANGALORE.

As usual this Conference is being held along with the Karnataka Political Conference, which is being opened by Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress. The delegates to the Ladies' Conference will thus have a unique opportunity of hearing this great personage and other national leaders and besides, of visiting ancient institutions, of religious importance like the Udipi-Math and Karkal Gumba near Mangalore, as also many educational and industrial institutions in Mangalore itself. Though Mangalore would appear to be a little away from the beaten track, it is not more than 24 hours journey by rail and motor from a central place like Hubli. We therefore earnestly invite all our sisters to attend the Conference and request Bhagini Mandals as well as other women's institutions to send as large a number of delegates.

The Reception Committee of the Conference has elected Mrs. Sujir Anandibai and Miss Mundakur Amritkala, both of Mangalore, as Chairmen and Secretary respectively. Immediately the president is elected her name also will be duly notified.

Resolutions proposed to be moved in the Conference from any place or by any institutions may kindly be sent at the earliest convenience. Delegates are desired to be good enough to communicate their names and full addresses to facilitate arrangements.

All correspondence should be carried on with Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar, Sarswatpur, Dharwar.

GALE HAVOC IN INDORE

Several Casualties Reported

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, April 16.

A strong western gale which swept over Indore yesterday, caused great havoc uprooting trees, and lamp posts blowing over, and overturning many bicycles.

Several casualties are reported.

KARACHI PLANE CRASH VICTIM IN HOSPITAL

KARACHI, April 16.

Dr. J. D. Leahy, R A F, Medical Officer, who was seriously injured in an aeroplane crash on the 14th evening is still lying in a precarious condition in the Hospital. The report that he died yesterday morning is incorrect.—A. P.

Posting For English Mails

Friday being a Post Office holiday on account of "Good Friday" the following will be the latest hours of posting for the English Mails closing at the Bombay G.P.O. on the 26th April 1935. Unregd. correspondence upto 11-00 a.m. on Saturday; with late fee of annas 4 on each article from 11-00 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturday; Registered correspondence upto 7-00 p.m. on Thursday; With late fee of annas 4 on each article from 7-0 a.m. to 8-0 a.m. on Saturday; Registered correspondence for U. K. only with late fee of annas 4 on each article from 7-0 a.m. to 11-00 a.m. on Saturday; Parcels upto 6-00 p.m. on Thursday; Money Orders upto 3-00 p.m. on Thursday.

Posting at the town sub offices must be so regulated as to reach the General Post Office before the above mentioned hours.

No late fee correspondence will be accepted at the town sub offices.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

"Chronicle" Publicity

The other day a gentleman walked into the "Chronicle" office. He said he had returned to India after spending 26 years abroad. Asked about his future plans and where he intended to go from Bombay, he replied that he would have to search for his home which he had left 26 years ago and find out where his relatives were living. Twenty-six years are a sufficiently long time for things to change beyond recognition. One might admire the tenacity of a person who for more than two decades, fought his way on the Continent or in the wide world and came back to his motherland to settle down and spend the rest of his life with many happy memories of his eventful life to recall.

He is one of those few plucky Indians, who lived a precarious life during the Great War. He has seen the revolutions which took place in several countries since the war. He has almost forgotten his mother-tongue as he rarely had occasion to use it. Strangely enough, he learnt Hindustani along with other continental languages which he mastered.

The "Chronicle" published a brief interview with this gentleman. Two days later, he again walked into the office and with a smile of contentment and happiness, informed the writer that he was able to find his own brother in Bombay! Publicity did it! He explained that a reader of the "Chronicle," who happened to be a friend of his brother, saw the report of the interview published in the "Chronicle" and advised the brother to institute enquiries. The brother identified the home-returned man whose photograph

was also published, and soon was able to meet him. Both the brothers were in the city. So near to each other, yet they were so far, until publicity brought them together!

Both the brothers then at once left Bombay in great joy to meet their mother, who had waited patiently all these years with faith and hope, for the return of her son. Such instances are extremely rare. Very few Indians go abroad, fewer would try to live adventurously and fewer still would stay away for more than quarter of a century!

Is Marriage A Bar?

Is married life a barrier to the efficient discharge of the duties of a doctor in municipal service? This question has arisen over a woman doctor in the municipal service who at the time of her appointment in charge of the Municipal Maternity Home was unmarried, but subsequently took leave and married. The Executive Health Officer recommended to the Standing Committee that her services be terminated on expiry of her leave. The Standing Committee before terminating her services wanted the Municipal Commissioner to inquire as to the practice followed by Government in such cases. The Surgeon-General to the Government of Bombay who was addressed in the matter replied that there was no rule laid down requiring a woman doctor to vacate her appointment upon marriage, nor was there any clause which penalised or discouraged marriage in any way. He went a little further and said that no complaint was received by him about the women doctors neglecting their duties on account of their being married. The Standing Committee have, therefore, refused to penalise lady doctors in their service on their being married.

UDAY SHANKAR AT POONA

Will Give Two Performances In Local Theatre

POONA, April 16.

Udaya Shankar, the world-famed Indian dancer, arrived here yesterday and was accorded a grand reception by the people of Poona headed by Mr. S. Bose, Meteorologist. He will give two performances at the West End Talkie on 17th and 18th April. Unfortunately Miss Kanaklata had to cancel her tour programme due to indisposition.

HIS PROGRAMME

Udaya Shankar will be leaving Poona on Friday for Bombay, reaching there the same day in the evening. After staying in Bombay for more than one week, Udaya Shankar will leave for Baroda and Ahmedabad. After the conclusion of his performances in these two cities, he proceeds to Calcutta.

Thereafter he undertakes his Far Eastern and Australian tour, during which he will visit Java, Bali, Singapore, Japan, China and several other places. The main object of this tour is to study the native dances of these countries which have been greatly influenced by India's ancient Hindu classical dances.—United Press.

KHADI SALES IN NATIONAL WEEK

Bombay Buys Rs. 30,000 Worth Of Handspun

Sgt. Purshotam Kanji, Secretary, All-India Spinners' Association, Bombay Branch writes:—

The National Week has come and gone. True to their tradition the public of Bombay and suburbs have contributed their mite towards its fitting celebration.

The total sale of Khadar at the A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar, Bombay 2, from April 1 to 15 for the year 1934 amounted to Rs. 34,000, while the sales for the current year from April 6 to 14 have amounted to Rs. 30,000.

In view of the economic depression prevailing all over the country, the response given by the public is encouraging.

The A.I.S.A. take this opportunity to express their gratitude to the people and hope that the same regard will be shown by them in future.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TREMINUS

Trains. Arrivals. H.M.

Madras Mail 6 00

Peshawar and Lucknow Express 6 15

Calcutta Mail via Nagpur 7 30

Calcutta Mail via Chhokki 8 15

Madras Express 10 15

Deccan Queen 10 25

Punjab Mail 10 45

Poona Mail 11 40

Nagpur Express 11 55

Poona East Passenger 12 25

Poona Express 12 25

Allahabad Express 20 10

Departures. 7 00

Poona Express 8 15

Poona East Passenger 11 55

Madras Express 13 55

Poona Mail 15 30

Calcutta Mail via Nagpur 17 50

Calcutta Mail via Chhokki 21 45

Madras Mail 22 00

Nagpur Express 22 10

Peshawar and Lucknow Express 23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Arrivals. H. M.

No. 8 Up Passenger 5 35

No. 20 Up Delhi Express 6 00

No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail 7 00

No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail 7 40

*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail 8 30

(on Saturdays) 8 35

No. 12 Up Passenger 14 20

No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express 10 05

No. 6 Up Passenger 20 55

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parli Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1935

BRITISH FINANCES

The fourth budget of Mr. Neville Chamberlain makes a refreshing contrast to the methods and principles of our Sir James Grigg in a corresponding department. There are points of similarities, no doubt, in the Indian and the British budget; but these are wholly superficial, the two Finance Members differing as widely as chalk from cheese. There is a surplus, for instance, of revenue over expenditure in either budget; there is, in each case, a relief to the salaried employees of the Government in each case in the shape of the complete restoration of the cut made four years ago in response to a grave national emergency; there is, finally, in both cases, some attempt at a reduction of taxation. But the similarity ends there. Whether we consider the nature and depth of the prosperity on which the two budgets are based, or the basic considerations of public economy on which they found their financial adjustments, whether one thinks of the outstanding problems of national recovery in each case, or the correlation of the national economy with the international, the verdict must go definitely against the Indian Government, especially under their present prodigy of a Finance Member revelling in the utter anarchy of "laissez faire" economics, and glorifying the subversive chaos of an unplanned, unorganised, unco-ordinated system of production, distribution, or exchange.

Index Of National

Recovery

The British budget is, certainly, an index of national recovery. There is a considerable surplus of revenue over expenditure, though a margin of 10 million in a total budget of 700 odd millions is not to be compared to a variation between estimates and actuals of three or four crores in a budget of 35 crores roughly speaking. The British surplus, however, is attained after a considerable improvement in national industry and foreign trade, which has yet to be achieved in this country, which continues to live on capital, as symbolised by its gold export. And the authorities responsible take pride in permitting such export as it was a great service they were rendering this country. There is, again, a healthy growth in Britain in the receipts from direct taxation, which India reflects in a sickly form in its indirect revenue, often impinging heavily upon the poor people and the new industries started in the country recently. While the British exchequer makes substantial subsidies, even to such ancient and well-established industries as shipping and ship-building, the Indian Government imposes excise duties on new industries like sugar, matches and other commodities. Hardly has an industry had a chance to take root when the Finance Member comes down upon it, and takes away by the left hand a goodly portion of what the right hand had originally so grudgingly given. The British Government have found, on the evidence of an expert Committee of Enquiry, that the best sugar subsidy in Britain was a needless burden on the consumer; that the beef subsidy was equally open to objection; but they would nevertheless continue the latter at any rate, if not in the form of an appropriation from the revenues, then out of special funds collected from a special levy. The Tramp Ships Subsidy is to continue, additional benefits to the unemployed are to be adopted, and special grants are to be made to

areas specially hit by the prevailing depression. A budget which provides such direct and considerable benefits to the people governed, has a fair claim to counterbalance by restoring the cuts in civil salaries or even granting such small relief in taxation that the present proposals of Mr. Chamberlain indicate. For note well the fact that the income tax reductions are all intended to be of benefit to the small income receiver, which in India the Finance Member hardly condescends to consider. Whether it is the raising of the exemption limit, or a widening of the refunds in proportion to the burdens on a small income, the British system is originally more liberal than the Indian; and the changes proposed in this budget by Mr. Chamberlain make it still more liberal. The duties on rice and soya beans will not hurt any local industry nor be a special burden on the local population; and if such concessions to the tax-system are to afford any substantial improvement in the revenue resources of Government, why, so much to the good.

An Election Dodge

The British budget is, accordingly, an excellent effort in orthodox, conservative finance, in the best and most approved traditions of British public finance. It is, of course, impossible to deny that, in the present budget, there is an excess provision on armaments account of over 10 millions, and even that seems much below what was anticipated following the estimates for the defence services presented last month. The extra defence cost is a symbol of weakness, which is emphasised by the further fact, that the budget still includes a heavy raid on the Road Fund; that there is no provision for repaying any portion of the debt due to America nor by way of Sinking Fund for the existing local debt within the country itself. If these items were to be duly allowed for, the surplus would be a vanishing quantity; while the visible economic recovery of the country as a whole would appear to be more illusory than one would like to believe. The announcement that the Exchange Equalisation Fund had made a profit in the last financial year must be welcomed as a symbol of financial strength of Britain, all the more noteworthy because of the heavy strain on that fund during the last year. The promise could, therefore, be safely made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer that in the year now commencing the same tale would be repeated on that account; but we cannot help remarking that, however much this fund as such may prove profitable, and successful in the maintenance of the pound sterling, so long as sterling continues to be an uncertain quantity, unmoored to any definite value, there is an unavoidable feeling of resentment and uneasiness among those who would, if they could, trust to the common commercial honesty in this most advanced commercial nation of the world. So long as Britain is adverse to stabilisation of her currency, she cannot expect the rest of the world needlessly to impair their own local economy. But because the ranks of the exchange defaulters are growing, it does not follow that it is the best and most approvable device to rehabilitate national, or international, economy. From this standpoint, the British budget must be pronounced to be an election dodge, rather than a really sound and absolutely unobjectionable piece of public financing.

Communalists, After All

Speaking on Hinduism and Nationalism at the Young Men's Hindu Association, Bombay, Dr. B. S. Moonje laboured to make out that the Hindu Mahasabha has always been a scrupulously nationalist, non-communal body. But as a matter of fact the Mahasabha, like the Muslim Conference, has always opposed and frustrated the various attempts made to solve the communal problem by a body like the Congress, whose nationalism is above question and which is, by accident rather than design, a pre-

dominantly Hindu body. The Mahasabha has also utterly failed to convince the country of its nationalism, as was proved at the last Congress session and the Assembly elections. Dr. Moonje himself falling ignominiously to make any impression on his own constituency of Nagpur. These facts make it clear that the Mahasabha does not represent the whole or even the bulk of the Hindu community, but only a small section of it. Dr. Moonje speaks with just contempt for those who approach the British

SHARE BAZAR SPECULATORS How The Public Suffers.

(By "X-RAY.")

It appears that operators on the local stock exchange are a happy family made up of Bulls and Bears. They show a spirit of co-operation and accommodation to each other at the risk and cost of outside public. Despite some difficulties regarding the last settlement, Bear operators gave a helping hand to Bull operators and prices registered a sharp rise on Monday. This improvement seems to be a planned action and the market was saved from a further crisis. Bear operators are now in control of the situation and if Bulls make any attempt to

(Continued on page 8.)

Premier for a Communal Award. But it is not that that Dr. Moonje himself, as representative of the Mahasabha, was one of those who, at the Round Table Conference, wrote to the Premier appealing to him to settle the communal question? And now the Mahasabha is busy arranging a deputation to England to get the Communal Award altered to its satisfaction, though this procedure only hinders the efforts that are being made here by Nationalists of Hindu and other communities to arrive at a settlement among themselves.

It is easy for Hindu communalists to take a stand on abstract nationalist principles and proclaim that no minority is entitled to ask for any safeguards inconsistent with those principles. Belonging as they do, to the majority community, it is in their interests to deny minority communities many things on some ground or other. But the communal settlement is not writing on a clean slate; it is rather like finishing a half-written sentence. As such it involves, like most political questions, a compromise and subordination of sectional interests—whether the interests of the nation as a whole. Dr. Moonje himself admits that the Mahasabha is "prepared for a compromise between unalloyed nationalism on one side and unalloyed communalism on the other." But the Mahasabha, having realised the need for a compromise, has failed to be either generous or even statesmanlike in allaying the fears of the minorities. If the communalists of the Mahasabha and the Muslim Conference had been a little more reasonable and patriotic, it should have been possible to bring the recent negotiations between Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Jinnah to a successful issue. Even now it may be possible to resume those negotiations with advantage, if communal leaders think more of the country than of their communities.

THE RIGHT PROCEDURE

The question before the Municipal Corporation on Monday was a purely constitutional one. On March 28 the then Mayor ruled that the consideration of expenditure on the Jubilee celebrations was in order in spite of the absence of previous Government sanction. The proposition before the Corporation on Monday was to refer the same question to the Land and Revenue Committee to consider whether the resolution of March 28 was in order. This was practically challenging the last Mayor's ruling. But that can be done only in a substantive motion of censure and not indirectly as in the present case. The argument that the present Mayor is not bound by the previous ruling and may give a different ruling would be tenable in the discussion of any other expenditure under Section 63 of the Municipal Act without previous Government sanction, but not at present in the discussion of the same expenditure as was decided upon on March 28. This latter question can be taken up again by the Corporation only after three months from that date. And then the present Mayor will not be bound by the past ruling. His present ruling in the circumstances is absolutely correct.

It is possible that the last Mayor's ruling was wrong and that, therefore, the resolution of March 28 was illegal. But the body to decide this issue at present, that is, till June 28, is not the Corporation but a Court of Law. It is certainly desirable to test the legality of the resolution in a Court of Law. And as the Mayor has pointed out, if the Court held that the resolution was illegal, and if meanwhile any expenditure had been incurred, both the Standing Committee and the Municipal Commissioner would be personally liable.

PROGRESS OF CIVIL AVIATION

Importance Of Educating The Public

By
S. T. RAJAN.

A Flying Club has been established in this city for the last seven years, an air mail has linked Bombay with other progressive countries of the world, now and again aerial gymkhanas have drawn large crowds, yet how many of Bombay's educated men or women have flown, how many have seen it from close quarters, and how many can explain the theory of flight?

Such evidence is, indeed, a very good sign of the interest awakened by the aeroplane, but there was also definite evidence of a lack of facilities for gratifying such interest—one lady and a good number of gentlemen complained of "Udhar Janeka Hukhum Nahi Hai."

Wanted, Opportunities

Now to expect people to flock to aerodromes for joy-rides, or take up flying as a career and appreciate the value of aerial transport without their having at least an elementary knowledge of the principle of flying, the equipment of the aeroplane, safety devices for pilots and passengers, in short, without removing that element of fear attached in the layman's mind to flying, is as good as expecting them to subscribe to a Company's Mars.

And while civil aviation has as its objects the spreading of air-mindedness and the increase of commercial transport, every effort should be made to impress on the public mind the strict regulations governing the licensing of engineering and flying personnel for commercial and instructional flying, the almost negligible percentage of accidents in which professional pilots in charge of passengers and mails are involved

and the innumerable advantages of aerial transport. With intelligent and constant effort, a stage will be reached when aerial transport will be availed of with as little apprehension as the railway. The attainment of such an end will be much less difficult when it is brought home clearly to the public mind that the civil aviation authorities guarantee that only perfected and reliable aircraft embodying all the latest modifications and having current certificates of airworthiness are used in commercial transport, that the material, machinery and personnel involved in the manufacture, maintenance and operation of commercial aircraft are "approved."

Valuable Scheme

A scheme which encourages visitors to aerodromes and provides an opportunity for every visitor whether availing themselves of a flight or not, to have an elementary knowledge of the aeroplane will be of great value. A series of slides explaining the safety and advantages of aerial transport may for the benefit of the public form a permanent feature at aerodromes and will go a long way to educate the public mind. A few minor difficulties may be faced, but these should not distract our attention from any attempt towards the progress of commercial aviation which is of potential importance to this country.

Frankly Speaking

POSTPONED AGAIN!

So the League of Nations has again shirked the Italo-Abyssinian problem and postponed its consideration to May although the Council of the League of Nations is practically in session now. And yet, what with Abyssinian appeals and Italy's own sensational war preparations, the critical urgency of the matter has been too obviously pronounced to be ignored. The League, of course, has been running away from it for fear of Italy. But there may be an additional reason for the latest postponement. We fear the possibility of the Big Powers having further bargained the future of Abyssinia as the price of Italian collaboration in Europe. If that is so, the Italo-Abyssinian question cannot, naturally, be brought before the League of Nations until the German question has been settled one way or the other. European peace is an urgent necessity undoubtedly. But one cannot help pitying poor Abyssinia.

GERMANY REJECTS SWISS DEMAND

As was only to be expected Germany has rejected Switzerland's demand to release Herr Berthold Jacob, the anti-Nazi journalist who was abducted from Switzerland into Germany. One recalls immediately the announcement of Swiss authorities that they were firmly determined to vindicate by all possible means the hospitality of Switzerland to a political refugee. But it remains to be seen what Switzerland is going to do about it. Alone she can do nothing. Will the other Powers support her? We hope they do. And, perhaps, they will, for, although as weak materially as Abyssinia, Switzerland is in Europe and is also the home of the League of Nations.

WILD GOOSE CHASE

We are glad Mr. Shaik Abdul Majid has contradicted the Karachi report about a move amongst Muslim leaders of that city to depute Mr. Gazdar to England to agitate for an inquiry into the Karachi firing. If the report had been true we would have earnestly advised the leaders concerned to drop that idea, for the very simple reason that Mr. Gazdar's mission was bound to prove utterly futile. Mr. Gazdar would not have got a hearing from the Secretary of State or any of his representatives as against the determined opposition of the

Bombay and Indian Governments; indeed, Mr. Butler has already made what amounts to a virtual declaration that the British Government stand by the authorities in India. And there is no method available to Mr. Gazdar in England of compelling the Secretary of State to revise his attitude. If the Muslims of Karachi are in earnest the only sensible thing to do is to concentrate on a non-official public inquiry by a Commission which will command national confidence and respect.

MUSLIM LEADERS' DUTY

Meanwhile, Shaik Abdul Majid's suggestion, which is endorsed by Moulvi Syed Murtaza Saheb and Maulana Shaikat Ali to hold protest meetings all over the country on April 19 deserves to be supported. But there are two conditions on which will depend the whole success of the move as an All-India Protest. The meetings should not be exclusively communal. Secondly—and this is infinitely more important—it should be made clear without any shadow of doubt that the protest against firing does not in any way involve approval of the action of Abdul Quayum. Indeed, a very heavy responsibility certainly rests with Muslim leaders in this connection. It is a responsibility as much to their own fellow-countrymen as to their own religionists. And they can only discharge it by publicly condemning murder in the name of Islam. They must, explicitly refuse to countenance religious fanaticism and murderous intolerance, both repugnant to the teachings of Islam.

GROUND FOR SUSPICION

Is the condition of prisoners in the Andamans so bad as not to be able to bear any scrutiny from outside? It will be remembered that Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M.L.A., who drew the attention of the Government of India during the last session of the Assembly to the hardships of those prisoners, offered to visit the island at his own expense to get a personal knowledge of the situation if Government would give him the necessary facilities. He has now been informed that Government are unable to grant him permission to visit the island. When a member of the Assembly is forbidden entry into the place it is not unnatural for the people to suspect that Government fear an ex-

posure by him of the true state of things there. If there is any other reason for forbidding his visit, we would like to know it.

MR. BOSE'S BOOKS

It is gratifying to learn from Mr. Wishart of Messrs. Wishart and Co., the publishers of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's book on India, that the book is having a steadily increasing sale in England and the Colonies in spite of the official ban on it in India. It may even be that the ban itself has stimulated interest in the book outside as well as in India. As a matter of fact, Mr. Wishart hopes to announce before long another book by Mr. Bose. It will not be easy for the British Government to forbid the publication of the book and it will be something if Mr. Bose's books help those Britishers who are interested in India to understand the reality of Indian politics. As for the people of India, they know the reality but too well as they see it. The ban on Mr. Bose's book is itself a significant sign of that reality.

PRESS VIEWS

The 13th Of April

If the National Week is a never-to-be-forgotten week in our political history, the 13th of April on which the events of that week reached their culminating point, is the most important day of that week. It was on that day that the blood of Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs commingled in Jallianwala Bagh to lay the foundation of a new national life in India. Like other great events in history belonging to the same category it is to-day only an inspiring memory, an unfailing source of strength to people in their hour of depression and weakness, a supreme unifying force, when the spirit of division is rampant. The annual celebration of the day has and can have no other object in view except that the contemplation of the events of the day may make us ashamed of the petty sectional, strifes and party bickerings in which so many of us are engaged and kindle in the public at large that passionate love of country and freedom which alone can give India her rightful place among the nations of the world.—Tribune.

Law And Humanity

Thanks to the thoughtless administration of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, another tragedy was enacted the other day in Noakhali when the old mother of Sjt. Kshitish Chandra Roy Choudhury, ex-Editor of "Deshar Vani" and a well-known Congress worker, but now a detainee confined in the far off Deol jail, breathed her last with tears in her eyes and



KARACHI INQUIRY
DIFFICULTIES
COMMUNITY ENMITY.

Statement In House Of Commons

—Bori Bundar.

What are the others?

Aye there's the rub, as the saying probably is.

Whether Stress has failed or succeeded as regards the international purpose of it, it has certainly failed Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. Simon, to say nothing of others, seems to have quietly eluded him away from the centre of the stage. And poor MacDonald was consequently deprived of the opportunity of giving his famous interpretation of the melodramatic hero uttering in solemn tones the equally famous lines, beginning with "Ah My friends!"

But perhaps Simon was wise. He averted a possible crisis. For who knows that MacDonald's "star turn," if allowed, might not have been regarded by Signor Mussolini as a direct challenge to his own histrionic talents which are as varied as they are vigorous.

Introducing the British budget in the Commons, Mr. Neville Chamberlain declared that "No where else in the world was there anything like a parallel to the British recovery."

Quite so, because nowhere else in the world was there anything like a parallel to the Empire patriotism with which, "India" for instance has rallied to the help of the "Mother country." We appreciate Mr. Chamberlain's remark as a well-deserved tribute to such patriotic Indians as Sir Samuel Hoare, Sir George Schuster, Sir James Grigg, Sir Joseph Bore and—lest we forget—Sir Shannukham Chetty.

It is reported that Mr. Chamberlain's style was buoyant and cheerful. Naturally.

A fillip to good humour, says Reuter, was the news circulated just before the Chancellor rose that the National Debt had been reduced by £22,000,000 from last year.

We wish America saw the humour of the fillip. Last year she unfortunately failed to see the joke of the repudiation of debt solemnly and voluntarily contracted by Britain.

"The departure of Sir Joseph Bore for London to represent India at the Silver Jubilee of Their Majesties reminds us that the Jubilee is fast approaching."

—Times of India.

Is it really? What a memory! And what a stimulant to it?

Addressing the Y.M.H.A. Doctor Moonje said that Africanism, Doctor Germany, although they had their own minorities, did not approach the British Prime Minister for a Communal Award.

This is a devastating criticism of all those—Dr. Moonje excepted—who approached the Premier.

But the argument is a little dangerous. It might be carried further to suggest that these countries have never dreamt of approaching Britain to withhold "Provincial autonomy" from one of their own provinces and rule it herself. It might also be carried further to remind Dr. Moonje rather inconveniently that Germany and Afghanistan are Independent too.

A sensational discovery is reported to the effect that the third class passenger's hall at the railway station of Delhi has been used as a "de facto" sutia gambling den.

We frankly acknowledge the ingenuity about the choice of "venue." But nevertheless we must face the fact that the Imperial Capital has beaten Bombay.

Customer: "You know that music stool you sold me?"

Shopkeeper: "Yes."

"Well, I've twisted and turned it in all directions, but I can't get a single note out of it."

With the intense desire in her heart for once to see her beloved son before closing her eyes for ever. It is reported that at the early stage of the illness of his mother Kshitish Babu had petitioned the Government for a few days' leave which is permissible under the Act. Commensurate will tell everybody that the mighty British Empire in India would not have tumbled down to pieces if his prayer was granted and he was allowed to fulfil the last wishes of his mother. But such humane consideration did not appeal to the upholders of Law and Order and the letter of the law stood between the mother and the son. The mother has died with a broken heart.—Forward.

Ententes Pleased With Stresa Resolution Declaration Makes Them Sole Arbiters Of Question At Issue

M. Laval Makes Statement To Remove "Misunderstanding"

(Special Cable).

GENEVA, April 15.

In view of the evident misgivings of the Little and Balkan Ententes with regard to clause 6 of the Stresa resolution dealing with the rearmament of Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria, M. Laval made a statement in bringing to the knowledge of other interested Governments the desire of the three above States to obtain modification in the armaments clauses in their respective peace treaties, the Powers represented at Stresa have abstained from expressing any opinion regarding the substance of this desire, but expressly reserved this appreciation for Governments more directly concerned, with whom must lie the full responsibility for coming to a decision on the matter.

Object Of Powers

M. Laval added that the object of the Powers in the joint Stresa recommendation was precisely to avoid any solution of the question at issue other than the contractual one.

It is understood the declaration gives the Entente's complete satisfaction, as it practically makes them arbiters of the question at issue, though it was earlier stated at Belgrade that the Yugoslav Government were adopting a very reserved attitude, and failed to understand why the Great Powers proposed to tolerate the demands of Austria, Hungary, and Bulgaria when they were intolerant of a similar demand by Germany.

Frontier Hails Its Leader

Spectacular Preparation For Dr. Khan Sahib's Reception In Peshawar

PESHAWAR, April 16.

Thousands of Red Shirts thronged the Railway Station, Peshawar City, to receive Dr. Khan Sahib who was expected to arrive this morning according to a telegram received by Mr. Abdul Ghafur Khan, M.L.C. Peshawar. But they were all disappointed as Dr. Khan Sahib did not arrive. Great preparations had been made for Dr. Khan Sahib's reception. Arches had been put up and flags flown on streets through which it was intended to take him in procession. Camels, horsemen, and motor cars crowded the vicinity of the Peshawar City station and several people waited with garlands, prominent among them being Abdul Ghafur Khan and Arbab Abdul Rahman. Members of the Frontier Council, a number of Municipal Commissioners, lawyers and others.

Dr. Khan Sahib's two sons, Saadullah and Obaidullah, with a large contingent of Red Shirts arrived from Umanzal this morning. The lorry in which they travelled accompanied by Kamalnayan Bajaj, son of Seth Jamnall Bajaj, met with a mishap near Saridaryab Charsadda. Bajaj receiving slight injuries on the forehead while the rest escaped.

Dr. Khan Sahib has been absent from the Frontier for over three years including the period of his imprisonment.—A. P.

Dr. KHAN SAHEB SPEAKS OUT

Frontier Leader's Message

LAHORE, April 16.

Dr. Khan Sahib, M.L.A., who has been staying here for a few days left for Peshawar this evening. A large number of Congressmen saw him off at the station.

On the eve of his departure the Servants of the people Society entertained him at a garden party at Lalpatrai Bhavan, which was intended to be an example of par-

ties in keeping with the economic principles of Congressites and supporters of the village reconstruction programme. The guests numbering nearly a hundred squatted on Khaddar covered lawns and partook of village pasties wholly prepared of gur and ordinary homely ingredients.

PLAIN-SPEAKING

Dr. Khan Sahib responding to the speeches made by Sardar Sardool Singh Chaveshar, Lala Chittiram, Prof. Ruchiram Sahney, Sardar Gopal Singh Qamari and Maulana Habib Sahib expressed hearty approval of the lead given by the Lalpatrai Bhavan in the matter of parties and said that slaves who would live like monarchs could never win freedom. He thought that the Punjab and the Frontier with their differences were responsible for India's bondage, but they could, if they chose be pioneers in winning freedom.

VISIT PUNJAB AGAIN

Earlier speakers dwelt on the outward differences of the communities in the Punjab and the north, but said that the Khan brothers by their example and Frontier Mussalman by their devotion to these sincere leaders gave a most effective reply to the charge that Mussalman in general had not National sentiments. Sardar Sardool Singh appealed to Dr. Khan Sahib to visit the Punjab again and lead a movement for unification.—A. P.

HOUSE-KEEPER GETS DEATH SENTENCE

First Woman Found Guilty Of Murder In Channel Islands

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 16.

The first woman sentenced to death in the Channel Islands was at Guernsey, where Mrs. Gertrude Elizabeth Delamare, 23, was found guilty of murdering Alfred Brouard, 76, farmer, for whom she acted as housekeeper.

The Court, by a majority of six to five found the woman not insane. It was alleged that Delamare cut Brouard's throat and uttered a forged document purporting to be his will. The verdict was announced with the ancient ritual. Eleven purple-robed Jurats after an hour's retirement resumed their seats in a semi-circle in the Royal Court of St. Peter's Port and then rising one after another according to seniority gave their decision. Delamare declared that she was innocent of the crime.

There is no appeal from the Royal Court except the appeal to the King. The trial lasted thirteen days.

"POOR MAN'S BUDGET"

17 Million People Get Nothing Except Cheaper Seats In Cinema

(Special Cable)

LONDON, April 16.

The budget is praised by those benefiting from the entertainment duty, incometax reliefs, and restoration of salary cuts, but the duties on heavy oil, soya beans, and raid on Road Fund is criticised by those interested in road transport, cattle-raising and motoring respectively.

The "poor man's budget" was Mr. Neville Chamberlain's description, broadcasting from London last evening, but the more general opinion seems to be that it is a lower middle-class budget. "The Daily Herald" declares it is an electioneering budget, intended to catch the votes of two million incometax payers, while 17 million working class families get nothing except cheaper seats in the cinema.

But this view is not generally held according to "The Times", which says that in the ministerial circles the view is still as strong as ever that the general election will not come before 1936.

Press comments are generally very favourable, though certain features, such as the raid on road fund and lack provision for a sinking fund are criticised in some newspapers.

CONFERENCE

ON AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE

ROME, April 15.

The conference on Austrian Independence has been officially fixed for May 20 at Rome. Invitations for it are being sent to Britain, France, Germany and all the succession States.—Reuter's Special Service.

DEATH OF FAMOUS ARTIST

(Special Cable)

LONDON, April 15.

The death has occurred of the artist Joseph Parry. His picture, "Joyless Winter Day" was bought by the Chantry Bequest over fifty years ago.

MADRAS CORPORATION AND JUBILEE

MADRAS, April 16.

The Madras Corporation at its meeting to-night sanctioned Rs. 5,000 for the celebration of the Silver Jubilee, of which Rs. 1,000 will be remitted to the Central Fund and the rest utilised for expenses in connection with the celebration in the city.

An attractive programme has been arranged including illumination of Ripon Buildings, the Corporation markets and other public places, entertainment for school children and Scouts, distribution of sweets, fruits, clothes, etc. at Child Welfare Centres.

CONDOLENCE FOR SHERWANI. The Corporation also passed a resolution condoling the death of T. A. K. Sherwani.—A. P.

MADRAS DEPRESSED CLASSES & JUBILEE

MADRAS, April 16.

At a meeting of members of the Depressed Classes, Madras City, at the residence of Mr. R. Srinivasan to concert measures to celebrate the Jubilee, a working Committee was formed consisting of members of various divisions. The Committee decided to announce the date of the celebration by beat of drum in all "Cheries" of the city and to hold a mass meeting on 7th May.—A. P.

BREACH OF INTERNATIONAL ORDER

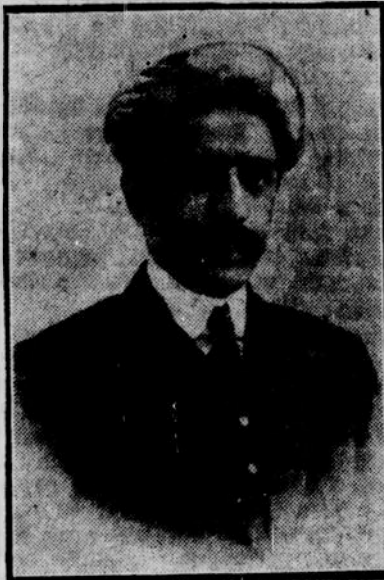
BOGGA, April 16.

The Special Magistrate sentenced to-day Kanailal Das, a Midnapore youth, under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act to three years rigorous for violating the international rule while he was in the Sadar Hospital by addressing an anonymous letter to the Special Superintendent, Intelligence Branch, Calcutta, with the object of being transferred. The accused denied the charge.—A. P.

FIRE RAGES FOR 24 HOURS

LUCKNOW, April 16.

A Fatehgarh message states that fire raged for 24 hours in the compound of Lala Kundanlal, a nitre manufacturer. The Fire Brigade was summoned from Farrukhabad and by the time it arrived the fire had assumed alarming proportions and at one time it was feared that the nitre godown would be blown up. Extensive damage to property has been caused. The origin of the fire is not clear.—A. P.



Mr. Hoosainbhoy A. Laljee, who has been selected by various industrial and commercial bodies and nominated by the Government of India as the Employers' Delegate to the 19th Session of the International Labour Conference of the League of Nations at Geneva, will sail by the Mail Boat, "Rawalpindi" on Saturday next.

ELDERS PROTEST AGAINST FINANCE BILL CERTIFICATION

(Continued from page 1.) relating to two pice post cards and anna letters could have been accepted. The speaker was of the opinion that the restoration of the salary cut could have been postponed.

Mr. Abdul Hafeez supporting the measure said that the Governor-General was the best judge on the matter.

RUSSIA ON BRAIN

Sir N. Choksy did not wish to dissect the present constitution at the end of its life. He dwelt at length on the defence problem of the country. The speaker emphasised that there was danger of penetration by Russia from the north-west and by Japan over Tibet. In such circumstances they would not be well advised to reduce their defence programme. He recalled how the German ship Emden laid mines right into the Bombay harbour and even bombed Madras and reminded the House of the constant communal riots in the country and demanded the presence of more British troops.

FOLLOW PARLIAMENT

Lala Ramsarandas complained that the budgetary income during the past few years had been underestimated and expenditure overestimated and he suggested that Government should present the budget after the close of the financial year as in the British Parliament, drawn on actual receipts. He was of the opinion that the advice offered to the Governor-General for the certification of the Finance Bill was incorrect. There was no tranquility in the minds of the people, even though the Governor-General certified the Bill in the interest of the safety and tranquility of the country. If Government was going to persist in their present policy it was better that they dissolved the Central Legislature. Referring to the budget Lala Ramsarandas urged the provision of adequate medical facilities in rural areas and asked that a part of the army expenditure should be borne by the British Government.

NO NEED FOR CERTIFICATION. Mr. Jagdish Prasad regretted the absence of the Finance Member, who had said in the Assembly referring to the Congress Party that as long as the Opposition was obstructive and destructive, Government would resort to their special Powers. He asked whether the Finance Member placed the Opposition in the Council in the same category as the Congress.

The speaker thought that certification was unnecessary as Government could easily have made up the loss of revenue caused by the amendments passed by the Assembly either by cancellation of the restoration of the salary cut or reduction of military expenditure which stood at 16 crores more as compared to the pre-war level.

Choudhri Maohammad advised the House to maintain the traditional dignity of the Council of State and not waste time in condemning the Government measure.

SALE OF SILVER

Mr. Talents, Finance Secretary, replying on the debate answered the many points raised by Mr. Hosain Imam. He pointed out that the control of currency was now in the hands of the Reserve Bank. He expected that the rate of interest on Government Provident Fund next year would be lower than this year. There was no need for more silver being in Government's possession, as they already had 90 crores worth of the metal, and that was why sales of silver were taking place. Referring to the Bill Mr. Talents said that Government's first duty

APPEAL TURNED DOWN

No Reconsideration Of Madras Conspiracy Judgment

MADRAS, April 16.

The Advocate General passed orders to-day rejecting an application made on behalf of Kanayiram, Mukundalai Sircar and 15 other accused in what is known as the Madras Conspiracy Case for the issue of a certificate under Clause 26 of the Letters Patent for the reconsideration of their case.

It may be remembered that the petitioners were tried by Justice Pakenham Walsh at the Criminal Sessions in 1934 and sentenced to varying terms ranging from one to four years on the charge that between March, 1932, and 21st July, 1933, they as members of a revolutionary organization, pledged to violence for the attainment of swaraj, conspired to do certain illegal acts, namely collection of firearms, ammunitions, commission of armed dacoities, housebreaking, and assassination of Government officials.—A. P.

ELDERS PROTEST AGAINST FINANCE BILL CERTIFICATION

There was, he declared, no hidden resource for Government and there was yet no sign of an assured permanent surplus. It was true that the salary cut had been restored, but it was in fulfilment of a pledge. The net loss on this account was 32 lakhs. Three-fourths of this amount went to the relief of those drawing less than Rs. 2,000. Government was pursuing retrenchment methods but any sweeping reduction would affect efficiency. Government was most anxious to reduce taxation but could not break the laws of mathematics. If Government credit was affected, it was not so much the rich people in the town but the poor people in the villages who would suffer. Concluding Mr. Talents stated that the Government of India hoped next year to take further steps to remove the burden of emergency taxation.

The Finance Secretary's motion for consideration of the Certified Finance Bill was passed, 10 members mostly of the Progressive Party opposing it, 2 members (Syd. Mahmood Padsha and Mahmud Shurwardy) remaining neutral and 30 members voting for it.

Lala Ramsarandas asked whether if any amendment was moved and carried, Government would consider the position.

Mr. Talents said that the position had been fully explained by the President and he hoped that no occasion would arise like the one visualised by Lala Ramsarandas.

PROGRESSIVE'S STATEMENT

Lala Ramsarandas then made a statement as Leader of the Progressive Party. He said: "The Bill is a certified and recommended one. Under the present Government of India Act it cannot be changed even by the Governor-General unless he is prepared to withdraw the present Bill and introduce a fresh measure. That is also your reading of the Government of India Act. When the point was raised by Mr. Sapru, you gave us the impression that the Governor-General had the power under the present Act to accept such amendments as may be passed by the House. The position has been clarified by your to-day's statement. It is also clear from the speeches of the Finance Member and the Finance Secretary that they are not prepared to accept any amendment. In these circumstances, as a protest against the course adopted by the Government we do not wish to move any amendments to the Certified Finance Bill. We shall take no further part in the discussion of the Bill. We shall, of course, record our vote against it at all stages."

Accordingly no amendment was moved and in less than two minutes all the clauses of the Bill with the schedules were put and carried about ten members signifying dissent every time.

On the third reading of the Bill as recommended by the Governor-General 32 members voted for and 10 against it.

Raja Ghaznafar Ali voted for the passage of the Bill. Mr. Mahmud Suhrawardy who remained

Punjab Mahajans Challenge Govt.

Prepared To Forgo 50 Per Cent. Debt If Rest Is Guaranteed

LAHORE, April 16

A surprise was sprung by the Mahajan community of Punjab to-day by the declaration to write off 50 per cent of their debts due from non-agriculturist class—provided the Government guaranteed the recovery of the other half. This counter-blast to the Government's solicitude only for statutory agriculturists was evidenced by the enactment of the Indebtedness Relief measures recently for the benefit of

the latter at the cost of the former. This announcement was made at the session of the All-India Mahajan Conference held at Mirpur, under the presidency of Lala Meherchand, Advocate.

The Conference further criticised the Government policy as regards the non-agriculturists and demanded that if Government sincerely wished to provide relief to non-agriculturists they should accept this generous offer.—United Press.

CRADLE OF OUR RACE

Ramdas Pantulu Urges Work In Villages For Swaraj

RAJAHMUNDRY, April 15.

"As the village is the cradle of our race, and the foundation of the national structure, village administration should be the concern of every Indian, who loves freedom and wants Swaraj for his Motherland," observed Mr. Ramdas Pantulu presiding over the Andhra Provincial Panchayat Conference.

The speaker appealed to the people to take greater interest in village panchayats, as the development of village self-Government was of the utmost importance to their constitutional programme.—A. P.

HARIJANS AND PUBLIC WELLS

C. P. Mahar Youth Leaguers Threaten Satyagraha

NAGPUR, April 16.

The Central Provinces Mahar Youth League has decided to send a batch of 15 Harijans to assert their right to the use of a public well situated near the Veltur Police Station. If caste Hindus oppose, Harijans will offer satyagraha until the opposition gives way.

PART OF PROGRAMME

It will be recalled that as a result of a similar action taken by the League two other public wells were thrown open to Harijans only a month ago. This step, it is understood, is part of a programme that the League has in view to assert the rights and privileges of Harijans.—A. P.

SERIOUS RIOT IN DHOLPUR STATE?

Agra Rumour About "Duldul" Procession

AGRA CITY, April 16.

It is strongly rumoured here that a serious riot has broken out over the "Duldul" procession between the Shias and the Sunnies and quite a number of casualties have occurred in Dholpur State. Details and confirmation are lacking.—A. P.

FRENCH RUGBY TEAM FOR ENGLAND

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 16.

The French Rugby League has accepted the invitation of the English League and is sending a fully representative international side to oppose England at Headingley on May 6 on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee.

neutral on the second reading voted for the passage of the Bill. The Council holds its last meeting of the session to-morrow to dispose of other Bills.—A. P.

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- 1 Roller grinder for same
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Retirement Of Ansari & 'C.R.'

NO REST FOR VETERANS

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—With the retirement from public activities of Dr. Ansari and closely following it the announcement of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's intention to follow suit, it is but natural that there should be a stir in the public mind. At a time when the country is in the thick of her struggle for freedom, she cannot spare a single Commander for his rest. In fact he cannot or must not seek rest. There would be no consideration for how long he may have served or how old he may have become. There is before our eyes the example of the late President Hindenburg who did not care for his age when the hour of need for his service to the country came.

How is it that our Indian leaders are preferring retirement at this stage? Is it due to them just at the moment? Is it well earned? Can they enjoy it? All public spirited Indians will declare with one voice, I am sure, to our leaders "No retirement due, please."—Yours, etc.,

N. B. PARULEKAR.

Byculla,
April 15.

A University For Central India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—A year has gone by since a regular propaganda was afoot to establish a Hindi University at Indore or for Central India. But do the people want it? If they are in need of a university, is the proposed one going to satisfy their wishes?

We do not want additional examining universities like those of Calcutta, Bombay or Madras. We do not also want residential universities like those of Lucknow, Aligarh or Allahabad. These are too costly for India. All these educational bodies attach only fictitious values to their degrees. But the people in Central India want a university simply to preserve 'Hindi' language and culture. I think for that the Benares Hindu University is the fittest body. Attempts may be made to empty your purses there instead of establishing a university in Indore. Why are these people so anxious for the 'Hindi' culture and language? I am sure the students at Benares would watch with more jealous care 'Hindi' literature than the men in Central India. We want a university where education can be obtained conveniently and cheaply while earning some bread.

Really speaking, Central India affords a vast and good field for the educationists by uniting smaller and greater states under the golden bond of culture. Indore with its adjoining territory of Dhar, Ratlam, Dewas, Gwalior and Bawani can boast of first grade colleges in Arts and Sciences, Commerce and Medicine. What is wanted is a technical and agricultural school or college rather than a university. It would indeed be better if efforts are made to fulfill these wants. As regards establishment of agricultural college, Holkar State can do it very easily by extending the scope of Plant and Research Institute in Indore.

As regards Technical education Indore has recently made a start through a private enterprise under the able guidance of Shri. Mani Seth Sahib Kanhyal Bhandari by founding a Technological Institute in the Vidyalaya. In fact Sethji is a pioneer of technical education in Central India. The noteworthy thing is this that education in textile and book-binding, etc., is given free of charge.

I think after the establishment of these two colleges on sound basis people in Central India may take the bold step of founding a university. Not that I am against the scheme of establishing a university at Indore. I am for it. I shall be only glad if a university is established which shall fulfill our expectations entertained so long. India may have regional universities with co-ordinated schemes of teaching. The growth of Federal Government strengthens this demand of each province, for a complete and self-contained university as possible. After satisfying the present need, of the country the States and the people in Central India may aspire and dream for a university but not for a Hindi University.—Yours, etc.,

VAMAN H. PANDIT.

Indore.

Sanitation At Andheri.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—It is amusing to learn that Mr. D'Mello, the new President

of the Andheri-Vile Paria Municipality, is taking so much interest in the improvement of the sanitary conditions of the Paria 'Gaothans' and is understood to have submitted a detailed report to the Municipality on the subject. Those who are residing in the municipal limits of the Andheri Area know what Mr. D'Mello as Chairman of the Andheri Notified Area Committee, was able to do to improve the horrible sanitary conditions in that area. Apart from the insanitary conditions of the two 'Gaothans' which are no better than those of Paria, the whole area in and around the Andheri Market is in an awfully bad condition. The open 'nala' adjoining the Fish and Mutton Stalls is a repository of all the dirt of the surrounding areas and as the Market authorities have not even provided privies for the occupants of the stalls, this 'nala' is being used as a public place of committing nuisance. Even the remnants of the slaughter house are thrown in this 'nala'. If there is hell on earth, one has simply to go to the Fish and Mutton Market any time of the day and he will see enough of it. Why this state of affairs has been allowed to continue in spite of the fact that the Market brings in a revenue of no less than Rs. 18,000 per year, nobody is able to explain. Certainly, it was not for lack of funds as the Andheri Notified Area Committee when it was wound up had a balance of over Rs. 10,000 and it was quite competent for the Committee to spend at least a small portion of this money for improving the sanitary conditions of this area. All that the Notified Area Committee did was to maintain a costly establishment and the upkeep of the main roads where the rich folk lived. It is high time now for Mr. D'Mello to look into these things and give relief to those in Andheri who need it most. Paria people are fully competent to take care of themselves. Let the 'andheri' (darkness) of Andheri disappear and there will be ample opportunities for Mr. D'Mello to render service to the citizens of Paria entrusted to his care. I trust I am not appealing to him in vain.—Yours, etc.,

ANDHERITE.

Andheri, April 16.

Goods Wagons Derailed Near Agas

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—I beg to draw your attention to the report in the "Bombay Chronicle" yesterday to the effect that the engine and two coaches of a train (presumably passenger) were derailed between Karamsad and Agas, and that the passengers, none of whom was injured, were transhipped. The fact of the case is that it was four wagons of a goods train that derailed on the points when entering Agas station. There were no passengers in the train. The Associated Press are always advised by this railway's officials of full particulars of any serious accident.—Yours, etc.,

For AGENT.

Bombay, April 16.

Our Tramways

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—Herewith one more suggestion for consulting the convenience, and saving the time, of tram passengers between Flora Fountain and Gowalla Tank Road. In either trip a passenger has to change a car at Bori Bunder, involving a circuitous journey from Flora Fountain to Bori Bunder and then by car No. 16 to Gowalla Tank or 'vice versa'. Tram line No. 8 should be extended from Opera House along Kennedy Bridge in Gowalla Tank. The extension will necessitate the widening of the road and the bridge, and the acquisition of some buildings and set backs to others. It is a question for joint consideration by the Municipality and the Tramway Company, as alternative schemes are involved. It is a question of additional expense, no doubt, but the gain is substantial.—Yours, etc.,

A TRAM TRAVELLER.

"The Old Aligarhian"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—The response to the appeal which I made a few days ago, regarding the weekly paper to be characterized as "The Old Aligarhian" is so stirring and encouraging that I have made up my mind to put the paper into circulation within a few weeks.

The policy of "The Old Aligarhian" will be the same time-honoured policy that was laid down

by the great sage of Aligarh long ago. Half the portion of the journal will be devoted to English while the other half will appear in Urdu.

As the alumni of the great Aligarh College (now Muslim University) are scattered all over the country and even outside it, it is not possible for me to communicate the information to them in an effective manner. I, therefore, seek the hospitality of your valuable and widely-circulated paper to publish this information as early as conveniently possible, in the earnest hope that the hospitality would please be extended to me.—Yours, etc.,

SAID MOHAMED KHAN.

Major,
Commissioner of Customs,
Bhopal (State).
Bhopal, April 14.

Military Pensioners' And Silver-Jubilee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—The "Silver Jubilee" of Their Majesties which is going to take place next month has arrested the attention of the people of India and in my opinion the celebration will be so grand and memorable that it will remain green on the heart of people who will witness it. It is no doubt that the Government must have fallen now into deep consideration for its success and a large number of suggestions might be pouring from all the quarters of the British territories. For the utmost joy of the people almost all the Government and Semi-Government offices might be illuminated and decorated with banners and flags. For the utmost joy of the Government employees there might be an increment in their salaries. For the utmost creation of the loyalty of the Government might confer some titles upon the distinguished persons in India. And above all for the universal joy the Government might distribute sweetmeats to the school children who are fountains of joy. All these things may appear reasonable even to a man of ordinary sense; but what the Government is going to do for the joy of the people who have actually taken part in fighting the King's wars, I cannot help, sir, in adding one more suggestion to the Government through your newspaper for the joy of these old military pensioners. Taking their past military service into consideration the Government will do well, if they increase their meagre pensions. Because I can safely say that when they were on the battle-fields they served loyally and faithfully and never cared for their families, relatives, friends and above all their souls, which are nearer and dearer to them than anything else but the Crown and His Majesty whose Silver Jubilee is going to be performed very shortly. For its victory they must stand strong under the British flag which has the honour of being a flag of one of the powerful nations in the world. In their service they faced all the dangerous and critical situations with a strong hope in their heart that the Government would never forget them in their old age. The hope of these military pensioners, no doubt, were not altogether unrealized but whatever the Government gives them as a pension is so meagre that it is impossible for them to maintain themselves. (I know a person of sixty or seventy years of age who has served in the military for nearly thirty years and what he gets to-day as a pension is Rs. 7 only.) Then under such circumstances it is possible for them to protect their own families, relatives and others who are solely dependent on them? Can they go out now to earn their livelihood? To these my questions the Government might answer that their sons or daughters or other relatives should earn for them. This answer is reasonable, no doubt, but does the Government know that as soon as their sons or daughters or other relatives try to seek jobs, the unemployment problem stands before some of them like a demon? Then under such circumstances will not the Government relieve the sufferings of these old pensioners by giving them some increment in their meagre pensions and do more justice than what they are doing at present? I leave this question to the wise consideration of the Government and wait for good result, as a memory of the Silver Jubilee of Their Majesties.—Yours, etc.,

DWARKANATH VASANTRAO JAVLE.

Dadar.

Small-Pox: Its Prevention & Cure

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—I read with absorbing interest the correspondence on the above subject appearing in your issues of the 17th and 27th March. I must congratulate you upon

the publicity of this and kindred subjects in your columns as that affords an opportunity to your readers to gather information not ordinarily available.

I feel that before going outside the country for preventive and curative remedies in respect not only of small-pox but also of other loathsome diseases, we must first ascertain our own excellent and well-tried remedies that exist within the country and bring them to light.

The information about indigenous (wild) banana seeds is, therefore, more welcome than Homoeopathic drugs of the West. If banana seeds possess the efficacy claimed for them which have no reason to doubt, it cannot be a 'problem' either to the suffering public to obtain them or for an enterprising vendor to market them. In his fascination for Homoeopathy, Mr. U. S. Rao seems to look upon this as a problem!

Should it prove at all to be a problem, there is the superb remedy of Dr. Paresch Banerji—the inventor of "Lexin," the world-famous snake-bite cure. The former is known as Banerji's "Antipoxin." A phial of this costing barely 8 annas or so, has been sufficient to keep a whole family immune from small-pox when the entire neighbourhood was 'rife with the epidemic.' This was recommended to me by a friend in 1924 after a servant of mine got a very severe attack and succumbed to it within three days. Ever since, as a prophylaxis, I have been using it on and on in my family and also giving it to friends or neighbours whenever the epidemic raged in the immediate vicinity. I have never gone in for vaccination for years and I know many who after taking "Antipoxin" twice a week have actually nursed patients suffering from small-pox without themselves being attacked. "Antipoxin" is besides an effective curative agent with the only difference that it should be administered to a patient twice or thrice daily during the course of the disease. I am sure there will be many like me who have had experience of this curative and preventive and at a price practically within the reach of all "Antipoxin" in my humble opinion and from personal experience of over 10 years furnishes a question to the several advocates of vaccination which with all its difficulties and drawbacks has not proved its claims fully. Several after vaccination are known to have been attacked although the attacks are said to be milder than they would otherwise have been!—Yours, etc.,

"ECCE SIGNUM."

Advertisements And Unemployed

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—There is quite a rush of 'wanted' advertisements in the newspapers now-a-days. It is, of course, very kind on the part of leading papers to give concession to advertisers, but it remains to be seen whether they make proper use of it. Many times it is found that these advertisements are unreal—unreal in the sense that the advertisers do not want to employ the unemployed, but to take advantage of their situation. This has been the already hard-hit unemployed. As a drowning man catches at straw, an unemployed tries to pick up a job, good or bad. With the majority of the unemployed it is a question of their daily bread. What would an unemployed feel when after spending his money, labour and time, he comes to realise that he is fooled?

There are agencies, bureaux, companies and firms, but not all of them are firm in adhering to business morality and honesty. I can substantiate my say by quoting a few examples. The first two employ all means to screw out money from the unemployed and then keep him hanging—till probably he realises the real meaning of 'hanging'. The last two make a skilful use of the modern methods of advertisement and to the energetic young unemployed who seeks a personal interview they have got their peculiar methods of discharge. A company advertised for a typist, who would also share the work as a partner on payment of a considerable sum. But lo! There was nothing to share and a broken typewriter was the only survival of the fittest. A manager of an Agency called persons for an interview during stated hours, while he never cared to remain 'in'. A graduate of 28 was refused on the score of age and remember it was not a Government service, but a paltry job of a junior clerk, without any permanency or even a rising scale of payment. Another graduate stenographer was sent back because he did not know Urdu.—Yours, etc.,

D. J. S.

Bombay, April 12.

SHARE BAZAR SPECULATORS

(Continued from page 6).

raise prices, they will show their hand. It will be seen that both Bulls and Bears are getting rich in turn and the outside public is paying heavily to maintain this game of share business. At the moment the market looks like fluctuating within a limit of Rs. 80/100, say Tata Steel Deids. at Rs. 650/70 and Rs. 550/570.

A Calculated Game
Bulls who have large interest, big up prices near the top to induce outsiders to support them but in such moments they are selling out their holdings secretly. Similarly Bears are playing the reverse game. Some weeks back professional operators were buyers of Tata Steel Deids, around and above Rs. 700 but last week there were sellers below Rs. 550. Does it not show that Bulls withdrew from the market when prices were Rs. 550? They made the line clear for Bears and now Bears are taking full advantage of the situation.

Sharp advances are always followed by sharp declines. These movements in prices are the creations of professional operators. These operators create sentiment by giving cheerful or disheartening reports and induce outsiders to buy near the top and sell near the bottom. When there is forced liquidation or covering, generally the market takes a reverse move. Thus there are periods of accumulation and distribution. One must watch when professionals are accumulating at a certain limit, and when they have accumulated the required holdings at a low rate. Bulls come out as free buyers forcing up prices by leaps and bounds.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

S. K. Barodawala Elected Chairman

Mr. S. K. Barodawala was elected Chairman of the Improvements Committee for the ensuing year on Tuesday. There were two candidates, viz. Mr. S. K. Barodawala and Dr. P. H. Mehesheri. Mr. Barodawala got 9 votes while Dr. Mehesheri 7 votes.

Mr. Barodawala thanked the Committee for electing him for the second time to the chair. He was elected last October on the resignation of Mr. Mohanlal Desai.

PEACEFUL MOHARRUM IN NIZAM STATE

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 16.
Reports have been received from Malkajgiri Narayanpet in Mahabubnagar District that during Moharrum clashes between Hindus and Muslims resulted in injuries to several persons. One Hindu having received serious injuries said to have succumbed. In spite of several rumours of communal and sectional clashes in Hyderabad and Secunderabad, the Moharrum passed off peacefully with minor incidents.

Straus & Co. To Be Wound Up

RULING ON LEGAL POSITION OF FOREIGN COMPANIES

Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court heard the petition made by Messrs. Bhimraj Harilalka praying for the compulsory winding up of the Straus and Co. Ltd.

The company was carrying on large scale business of purchasing and exporting seeds to England and had forty branches in South India and had also extensive business in Bombay and Karachi.

The petitioners stated that the company was indebted to them to the extent of Rs. 57025 in respect of forward transactions in ground nut seeds. On January 29 last, the company stopped payment and ceased to carry on business.

The plaintiffs stated that the company's goods worth about Rs. 45 to Rs. 50 lakhs were lying at various places in India without anyone to look after them and there were claims against the company exceeding Rs. 60 lakhs.

Under these circumstances the petitioners prayed that the company should be wound up.

The petition was opposed by several creditors who contended that the court had no jurisdiction to wind up the company, because this was a foreign company incorporated in England. It was a private limited company consisting of 5 members only, and was not registered in India under the Indian Companies Act, and therefore the court was not competent to order its winding up.

ORDER IN ENGLAND.

They stated that on Feb. 11 1935 an order for winding up the company had been made by the court in England, and the official liquidator appointed by that court was competent to deal with claims of all creditors, and it was not in the interest of the general body of creditors that there should be a double winding up as the assets of the company would be wasted in the costs of double winding up. Moreover, the English liquidator was willing to appoint Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co. to act as his agent in India, and therefore it was not expedient to order a winding up by this court.

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.
Replying to these contentions, the petitioning creditors submitted that the court had jurisdiction to make a winding up order. There was no reason why the creditors who were within the jurisdiction of this court should be left to recover their debts in a foreign court, when assets of the Co. were available within the jurisdiction of this court.

SMALL CREDITORS' CLAIMS.
They further contended that if the liquidator was not appointed in India the claims of several small creditors were likely to be jeopardised and the assets of the Co. were likely to be removed from British India. The Company, it was further pointed out, had executed Letters of Guarantee in favour of the Chartered Bank of India Australia and China against overdraft account whereby the company hypothecated their goods in various godowns to the Bank which had taken possession of the company's goods. The hypothecation, it was submitted, was invalid in law.

JUDGMENT.
Delivering judgment, His Lordship observed that this petition was made under S-70 of the Act. The definition of "unregistered company" given in the section was not exhaustive. The words "partnership, association or company consisting of more than 7 members" did not refer to bodies which had a corporate existence. Messrs. Straus and Co. Ltd. were registered in England as a company and had a corporate existence and therefore the expression a partnership, association or company consisting of more than 7 members" did not apply to them.

His Lordship held that the company was an "unregistered company" within the meaning of the Act and could be wound up even though it consisted of only 5 members and the court had jurisdiction to order its winding up.

HEAVY DEFICITS.

His Lordship observed that it was expedient to wind up the company here. There were heavy deficits and the assets in England were hardly sufficient to bring a dividend of half a shilling in the pound. The Official Liquidator in England had reported that there was a heavy deficit, and the unsecured creditors were not likely to get even half a shilling in the £ from the assets.

His Lordship further observed that there were numerous creditors of the company in India and there were large assets belonging to it in this country. Further, the evidence about the claim of the Chartered Bank under the letters of hypothecation, which were disputed by the petitioners, was also available in India.

Under these circumstances his Lordship ordered the winding up of the company and directed that the winding up proceedings here should be ancillary to the proceedings in liquidation in England. His Lordship appointed the official liquidator to be the liquidator of the company with powers to recover its assets and to investigate the claims of its creditors in India.

Mr. B. J. Desai with Mr. K. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Motichand and Devidas appeared for petitioners.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah with Mr. M. C. Setalvad and Mr. J. H. Vakil, instructed by Messrs. Malvi, Mody appeared for Messrs. Ramchandra Banarasidas.

Mr. B. K. Desai instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. appeared for the Bank.

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SPECIAL FEATURE

patrons and friends are cordially invited to the opening of Pohoomull's new department of Arts & Crafts. It is encouraging to note the great interest evinced by the Director of Industries for the Bombay Presidency, who as a matter of fact first pointed out its necessity and importance.

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Daily at:—5-15, 8 and
10-45 p.m.

**SPECIAL ATTRACTION
For Easter Holidays**



COMING
From:—

SATURDAY,
the 20th April

**AT
MAJESTIC
Cinema**

—Girgaum, Bombay—

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

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LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.
Current Accounts—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.
W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

**MODERN ARABIC
LITERATURE**

How Egypt Became A Centre Of Arab Renaissance

In his first two Wilson philological lectures of the year 1934-35, Dr. Husayn F. Al-Hamdani discussed at the University of Bombay the beginnings of the literary revival during the 19th century in the Arabic-speaking world, particularly in its two principal centres—Egypt and Syria. He proceeded in his last discourses to show how Egypt and the New World became the centres of the Arab Renaissance after the emigration of Syrian litterateurs from their native land. The freedom of expression and material prosperity which Egypt enjoyed attracted many Syrian men of letters to Egypt. While the Syrian intellectuals continued to produce in Arabic literature of considerable value, in Syria itself the history of this period is marked with the total absence of creative work. "Egypt's gain," in the words of Prof. Gibb, "is the measure of Syria's loss."

Outstanding Figures

The outstanding figures of the Syro-Egyptian school were Jurji Zaydan and Ya'qub Sarraf. The former introduced for the first time in his compositions on Arabian and Islamic history methods of Western research and gave a great impetus to the cultural revival based on the history of the Arabs through his historical novels; whereas the latter popularised modern scientific knowledge as no one else had done before him. Egyptian litterateurs of Turkish origin do not form themselves into a distinctive school as is the case with the Syro-Egyptian or Syro-American schools. Despite their Turkish or Kurdish origin, they identified themselves completely with Egypt. The literary works of the gifted Kurdish family have been thoroughly Egyptian. The other notable instances are those of Wahad-din Yakun and al-

Manfatuti. The latter is an outstanding example of how far a believer in medieval Islamic culture can reconcile himself to the progressive elements of the Western culture. He reflected in his works the restless and contradictory tendencies of his times. Though he was a bundle of paradoxes, one cannot fail to be impressed with the sincerity of his purpose and his fascinating style. Al-Manfatuti attained immediate popularity not on account of any superior psychological or intellectual powers, but because he represented in his works the under-currents and cross-currents of his times.

First Arabic Novel

Despite the progressive element in the works of Jurji Zaydan and al-Manfatuti, there was an increasing demand in Egypt for recreational literature on account of the rapid growth of primary and liberal Western education. The demand was supplied first by translating English and French novels. But the first indigenous Arabic novel came into existence with the publication of "Zaynab" under the pen-name of an "Egyptian Peasant." Dr. Husayn Haykal, who is the author of this novel, published anonymously this revolutionary work because perhaps he expected trouble from the side of the classically-minded scholars and medieval theologians. For the first time it aimed at the introduction of amatory subject-matter and the portrayal of the social life of the Delta. "Zaynab" has glaring defects as a novel, but it should not be forgotten that it is "the first attempt of a young litterateur." (Gibb). Dr. Haykal who later confessed his authorship discusses in his great newspaper "al-Siyasah" those psychological causes which brought about the depreciation of the novel as a literary art. The finer emotions, says Dr. Haykal, cannot come to flower in a social life in which

feeling is blunted to a point at which the physical desire takes the place of any higher sentiment in the human soul. He attributes this defect in the development of finer emotions to the absence of educative influences in the home and to the unsatisfactory system of the old-fashioned education, which was purely vocational, not humane.

Taymur Brothers

The task of producing indigenous original Arabic novel was furthered by the Taymur brothers Muhammad and Mahmud, the distinguished sons of the equally distinguished father the late Ahmad Taymur Pasha. Muhammad devoted himself mostly to the production and the historical study of the Egyptian drama, whereas Mahmud has concentrated his literary powers to the writing of short stories. These are simple stories depicting the social life of the lower and middle-class Egyptians. Throughout his compositions there runs a vein of subtle humour and sarcasm and a remarkable understanding of human nature which are reminiscent of the great French writers—Melpassant and Paul Bourget. The Arabic novel is a direct result of Western influence on the Arabic belle letters. The recreational literature in the form of piling up rapidly despite the orthodox theological opposition to the inroads of this form of Western materialism. With such writers as Dr. Haykal, Mahmud Taymur, al-Mazini and others in the field, we are confident about the future of the novel and Prof. Gibb rightly hopes that we might perhaps one day see a department of journalism and novel-writing at University of ul-Azhar.

(To Be Continued).

How Hostile Lashkars Were Driven Away

Successful Operations In Protected Area Of Loe Agra With Only One Casualty

PESHAWAR, April 16. Details of operations in Loe Agra are officially received. Consequent on the collection of the hostile lashkars numbering approximately 1,000 in the vicinity of Loe Agra and Naranji Banda in the protected area on the left bank of the Swat river, the Nowshera-Mobile Column concentrated at Bargholai in April. Owing to continuous and heavy rain on the 10th April, the operations intended for that date were postponed until the 11th April. The 2nd Battalion of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment was first engaged on the 11th April and by 9 a.m., they secured an advanced position to cover their attack on the hostiles located in the vicinity of Naranji Banda and commanding a height a mile to the north of the place and overlooking Loe Agra. At 1 a.m., the 2nd Battalion of the 15th Punjab Regiment and Guides Infantry advanced against these objectives. Supported by the fire of the 4th Mountain Battery and a section of the 15th Medium Battery, the latter firing from a position near Kot, and the Duke of Wellington's Machine Guns, these Battalions drove the hostile tribesmen from their positions by 12-30 p.m. The 3rd Battalion of the 2nd Punjab Regiment was then sent northwards towards the Swat river

along the ridge previously captured by the Guides Infantry and the 2nd Battalion of the 15th Punjab Regiment, while the latter Battalion moved forward on their right to secure Loe Agra. Here the crops and the terraced fields provided the hostile tribesmen with cover, of which they made most, while the isolated hill on the north of the village afforded them an excellent position on which to fall back. In spite of considerable opposition, however, the 2nd Battalion of the 15th Punjab Regiment supported by the 4th Mountain Battery and the Duke of Wellington's, completed its task and established a picket on the hill mentioned above by 4 p.m.

POLITICAL AGENT WOUNDED
It was during this phase of the action that the Political Agent of Malakand was killed by a party of hostile tribesmen believed to have been lying in the crops while three of his levies were wounded.

When driven from Loe Agra the hostiles retired northwards under shell fire to the hills in the vicinity of Ghund Kandao. The Nowshera Column went into camp for the night at Loe Agra. The object of the operations on the 12th April was to drive the hostile lashkars still east of the Swa river to the west bank and thus out of the protected area. By 9 a.m. the Guides Infantry

secured a position on the north and northwest of Loe Agra from which to support an advance of a column towards the Mhund. Covered by the 4th Mountain Battery and the Guides Machine Guns, the 3rd Battalion of the 2nd Punjab Regiment then made good the ridge from the north of Inzar Gai village, to the west of Ghund Kandao.

ONLY ONE CASUALTY.
The military casualties throughout the two days' operations amounted to only one Indian (other ranks) wounded. In view of the resistance offered by the hostile tribesmen who had shown their spirit a few days previously in their determined attacks on a picket north of Bargholai, the result achieved at so small a cost speaks highly of the skill of the troops and the accuracy and effect of the supporting fire.

Owing to the weather having cleared the co-operation by the No. 20 Army Cooperation Squadron, R.A.F., which was again possible, was of great assistance to the Column both for reconnaissance and in observing the artillery fire. They also took effective offensive action against parties of hostile tribesmen engaged with the column.—A.P.

**FORTHCOMING HINDI
CONFERENCE
AT INDORE**

Delegates Will Come From Various Universities

INDORE, April 15. The forthcoming sessions of the All-India Hindi Literary Conference and allied conferences to be held in Indore during Easter holidays, under the presidency of Mahatma Gandhi, promise a representative gathering. Rai Bahadur Lala Ram Kishore, Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University will personally represent his university at the Conference, while Principal A. P. Dhruva will come from the Benares University. The Shanti Niketan, Benares, will also be represented and the Indian branch of the Poets, Editors and Novelists' Association of which Dr. Tagore is the Chairman, has notified its intention of sending an official delegate.

A huge pandal to accommodate over 25,000 visitors is being constructed in the Biscoe Park, State Gardens.—A. P.

**INDORE'S LAKH
FOR MAHATMA**

Tandon To Discuss Method Of Utilisation

ALLAHABAD, April 16. Babu Purshotamdas, the vice-president of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan who is intending to meet Mahatmaj at Wardha before he proceeds to Indore, will speak with the Mahatma on the delicate controversy which has arisen as a result of some prominent delegates to the Sammelan differing on the question of the utilisation of Rs. 1,00,000 which the Mahatma has demanded for the acceptance of the presidency of the Sammelan. Mr. Tandon, who is an old and prominent worker of the Sammelan is expected to issue a statement regarding this matter to-morrow.

ANNUAL PRIZE.
The Sammelan has, this year, awarded a prize of Rs. 1,200 to Shrimati Chadravathi Lakhnapal. This is annually awarded for the best Hindi book published during the previous four years. This year the subject was "Philosophy", and the prize has gone to the book of Shrimati Chadravathi entitled "Shikshawano Vigyan"—United Press.

A. I. C. C. Secretary Gets Ready For Jubbulpore

ALLAHABAD, April 16. Acharya Kripalani is staying at Allahabad and is busy preparing for the ensuing meeting at Jubbulpore of the All-India Congress Committee and the Working Committee of the Congress.—United Press.

**DARBHANGA
MAHARAJA'S
ASSAILANT**

Sent For Observation For Alleged Lunacy

NEW DELHI, April 16. In connection with the assault on the Maharaja of Darbhanga at the entrance to the Council House on 11th April, Surajprasad of Farukabad was produced before Mr. F. B. Pool, Additional District Magistrate, to-day. The accused admitted that he assaulted the Maharaja, but denied that he was mad. The Magistrate ordered the accused to be kept in the Balakram Hospital under observation for 10 days.—A. P.

Minor Clashes In Hazaribag Villages

HAZARIBAGH, April 16. Minor communal clashes occurred in several villages in the district but no casualty is reported. In Hazaribagh town the Tazias were not taken to Karbala yesterday and a police force has been posted to watch the situation till the removal of the Tazias.—A.P.

**MURDER TRIAL
JUDGMENT**

Two Sentenced To Transportation And One Acquitted

JUBBULPORE, April 16. A murder trial which has aroused great communal interest as the victim was a Muslim and three Hindu goldsmiths are charged with the offence, concluded yesterday. Mr. H. G. Gruer, I. C. S., Sessions Judge, holding that the offence was not premeditated but arose out of sudden passion sentenced Gayaprasad and Motilal to transportation for life and acquitted Dalchand charged with abetment. The case was that one Bhayalal on behalf of his minor adopted son Chamanlal sold a house occupied by Dalchand with Gayaprasad as tenants. Abdul Aziz who bought the house on February 2nd went with Abdul Shakur Pahlwan and others the same night at about 9 p.m. to take possession. But an altercation arose and led to a free fight in which lathis were used and Shakur fatally injured by blows alleged to have been dealt by Gayaprasad and Motilal. An appeal against the convictions is to be filed before the Judicial Commissioner, Nagpur.—A. P.

**SECRETARIAT MOVES
TO RANCHI**

Orissa Separation Officer Appointed

RANCHI, April 16. The Secretariat has been opened here. Mr. Mansfield, the Reforms Secretary, has come back after the completion of his preliminary investigation tour of the Madras area proposed to be incorporated in the new Orissa province. It is understood that Rai Bahadur Upendra Mohan Sen, retired Registrar of the Finance Department, has been appointed as Special Officer to carry on the work in connection with the separation of the Orissa records.—A. P.

Sydney Solo Flier At Mingaladon

RANGOON, April 16. Jean Batten who is on a solo flight from Sydney to England arrived at Mingaladon aerodrome at 2-40 p.m. leaving the Victoria Point at 7-25 a.m. She is expected to leave for Akyab and Calcutta early to-morrow morning.—A. P.

35 ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL

RANCHI, April 16. Further enquiries show that 35 cases have been admitted in the Hospital. 25 are Hindus, 8 are Muslims and 2 are of other castes. 1 Muslim and 1 Hindu are seriously injured. No arrests have yet been made.—A. P.

7th WEEK

Positively Last Week

Good-Friday is in sight—
AND
Good picture is in your town—

So

Directed by:
SARVOTTAM BADAMI
5-15, 8, & 10-45 p.m.
2-30 Matinee on
Holidays.

IMPERIAL Cinema
Lamington Road.

WELLINGTON

DAILY: 6-30, 10 p.m.
The most pathetic story—the greatest love drama—that strikes straight to the human heart!

**LIFE OF
VERGIE
WINTERS**

with
**ANN HARDING
JOHN BOLES**
Plans Open.

**BERT WHEELER
ROBT. WOOLSEY**

the popular inseparable pair in a mad shooting romance of a Blue-grass feud in the

**MOST HILARIOUS FARCICAL
MUSICAL COMEDY
EXTRAVAGANZA!**

**KENTUCKY
KERNELS**

a riot of fun and merriment—a howl of laughter from the beginning to the end, with

**WHEELER
AND
WOOLSEY**

in mirth-provoking adventures and screamingly funny antics A VERITABLE TREAT FOR THE FESTIVE EASTER WEEK
Plans Open.

The CARLTON

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DOUG. FAIRBANKS

in
**"THE PRIVATE LIFE OF
DON JUAN"**

**SATURDAY NEXT
WHEELER & WOOLSEY**
in their funniest farcical comedy

**"THE COCKEYED
CAVALIERS"**
RKO Radio's side splitting scream

**WATCH FOR THE GRAND
OPENING OF
SWASTIK TALKIES**

**SAGAR'S
Greatest
Screen
Triumph**

SABITADEVI IN

**K. M. MUNSHI'S
VENGEANCE IS MINE**

with
Kumar, Yakub, Padma,
Ansari.

BURN HIM ALIVE--He has Burnt My Heart

Swastika Pictures Ltd's Stupendous Success of the Season!

An order from the Roman Queen for rejecting the Love of Her Majesty!!



Dard-e-Ulfat

A Thrilling Drama of the Roman Time! ONE & A HALF LAKH of
RUPEES—and a ONE Complete year to Produce—
Directed by—DHIRUBHAI DESAI,

PANGS

LOVE

OR
Soon Coming at
SWASTIK TALKIE
OLD CARLTON—Lamington Road—

Featuring:—
The wonder child Indian
Jackie Cooper
Master KAMLAKAR
with
Miss Heera
Miss Yakbal
Madhuker Gupte
Jagannath, Giddi,
Attamahmod and a
Galaxy of Stars!

Hoare Reminded Of Lincoln's Aphorism

"Morning Post" Answers India Secretary's Statement On Services' Memorial

The "Morning Post" writes:—

We are indebted to Mr. Winston Churchill for bringing the document which we published yesterday to the notice of the House of Commons. As to the denials of the Secretary of State, we venture to suggest to Sir Samuel Hoare that he should remember the aphorism of Abraham Lincoln: one may fool some of the people some of the time, and some of them all the time. But one cannot fool all the people all the time. His denials in this case are not even plausible since they contradict one another. He said first that the document was drawn up by three or four individuals and not accepted either by the Bengal branch or by the Civil Service Association, and last that he did not know whether the document had been before the Bengal Association or not but it had been before the Association it had been rejected. If he does not know whether the document came before the Association, how can he know it was rejected by the Association? As a matter of fact, he knows nothing except what he is told by Sir John Anderson who may be equally misinformed. We assert, on the contrary, that the confidential report was prepared by the Committee of the Bengal Branch of the Indian Civil Service Association; that it was accepted by the members with only six dissentients; that it was not, as Sir Samuel Hoare alleges, "one of several drafts" put before the Bengal Association and rejected; but that, on the contrary, it was never intended as a draft memorial. It was the statement of opinion on which the members of the Association agreed and on which the Memorial was based.

The Secretary of State was of opinion that the "Morning Post" took upon itself "a heavy responsibility in publishing what he supposed was a confidential document." We can assure him that we are not afraid of taking responsibility in what we conceive to be the public interest. The Government pretended to the House and to the country that, as Mr. Baldwin said, the overwhelming balance of opinion in the Civil Service in India was in favour of these reforms. At the same time, as this document states, they were actually preventing the Indian Civil Service from expressing its opinion to the Joint Committee. Thus they were promoting the Bill upon a false representation, and for that reason we took this step

to put the truth beyond dispute. But even if we put this confidential document aside, and turn to the Memorial, the authenticity of which Sir Samuel Hoare cannot deny, will he still pretend, in the light of that Memorial, that the Civil Service are in favour of his policy?

The Memorial refers to the Terrorism with which practically the whole Bengal Civil Service has been in conflict for many years. It anticipates that with the new Constitution this element will be hostile, powerful and vindictive both within and without the Legislature, and it proceeds:

Dangerous and arduous as has been the work of the two chief Services in Bengal in the past, it will be doubly so in the future.

We do not know if the formal mind of Sir Samuel Hoare has sufficient imaginative power to conceive the fate of these unfortunate magistrates and police officers, who even now must carry arms and be guarded night and day, when authority over them is transferred to those Indian politicians who are the patrons or the apologists of political crime. These people to him may be merely pawns in his political game; to us they are fellow-Englishmen, and we therefore make bold to reply to the Secretary of State that whatever he may think of our responsibility we do not envy him his responsibility, which is not the publication of a confidential document but the lives of those devoted officials whom he disregards and misrepresents.

Let us add that its authors had no part or lot in the publication of this secret minute, and we shall keep a vigilant eye for any attempt to victimise them on that account.

We turn from the Secretary of State to appeal once more to those of his colleagues who are less concerned in this measure. Surely men of the integrity of Mr. Neville Chamberlain and Lord Halifax, when they have read this document, will perceive the impossibility of proceeding with a measure against which expert opinion is so strongly expressed. Hitherto they have no doubt honestly believed that the Indian Civil Service was in favour of the Bill. Now that they are undeceived, have they not an obligation to make the truth prevail in this very grave matter. The Bill can still be withdrawn with no loss, but rather with great gain of credit to the Government.

FOUR ARRESTED IN THEFT CASE

Finger Prints And Informant Combine To Trace Suspects In Memon Mohalla Crime

Mahomed Ibrahim and four others who were arrested by the Pydhonie police in connection with a theft committed at Memon Mohalla on Friday night last, were placed before Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate. Second Court, Mazgaon, yesterday and were remanded to police custody till April 20.

It was stated by the police, that on the night of Friday last a house situated at Memon Mohalla was broken into and currency notes to the value of Rs. 800 stolen. Some finger prints left by the burglars were sent to the Fingerprint Bureau to be photographed and examined.

Informant's Story

On Monday morning, the police further stated an informant went to the Pydhonie police station and reported to them that he had learnt from one of the suspects named Dalalle, that he (the suspect) arrived on the spot and after a theft at Memon Mohalla on Friday night and that Dalalle had received Rs. 125 as his share.

As this information tallied with the theft case that was reported to them, and as it was learnt that two of the suspects had already been arrested by the Dongri police on suspicion, the Pydhonie police had the arrested persons brought over to their station.

Saleh Mahomed Abdul Rahim and Papa Ibrahim, the other two suspects, were found and ar-

rested at Khadak on Monday evening.

Threatened With Assault
The same evening the informant reported that the fifth suspect Saleh Mahomed Ayub had threatened him with assault in Bhawanagri Mohalla, and subsequently Ayub was also arrested with an open pen-knife, it is alleged, in his pocket.

As the stolen property had yet to be recovered, and one more suspect still to be traced, the police asked for time to complete their investigations.

Sub-Inspector Assaulted At Nadiad

AHMEDABAD, April 16

A Nadiad message states that serious trouble was averted there on the occasion of the Mohurrum celebration by the tactful handling of the situation by the local police.

It appears a police sub-inspector was assaulted while a Muslim procession was passing through a narrow lane. The processionists asked the sub-inspector to dismount the horse he was riding but he refused to do so.

Thereupon the crowd got excited and someone in the crowd dealt the sub-inspector lathi blows.

Other police officers soon arrived on the spot and after arresting two Muslims restored order.—A.P.

BOMB EXPLODES IN VILLAGE

LAHORE, April 16.

What was believed by the police to be a country bomb exploded in the village of Manala slightly injuring a potter's boy. No arrests have yet been made.—A.P.

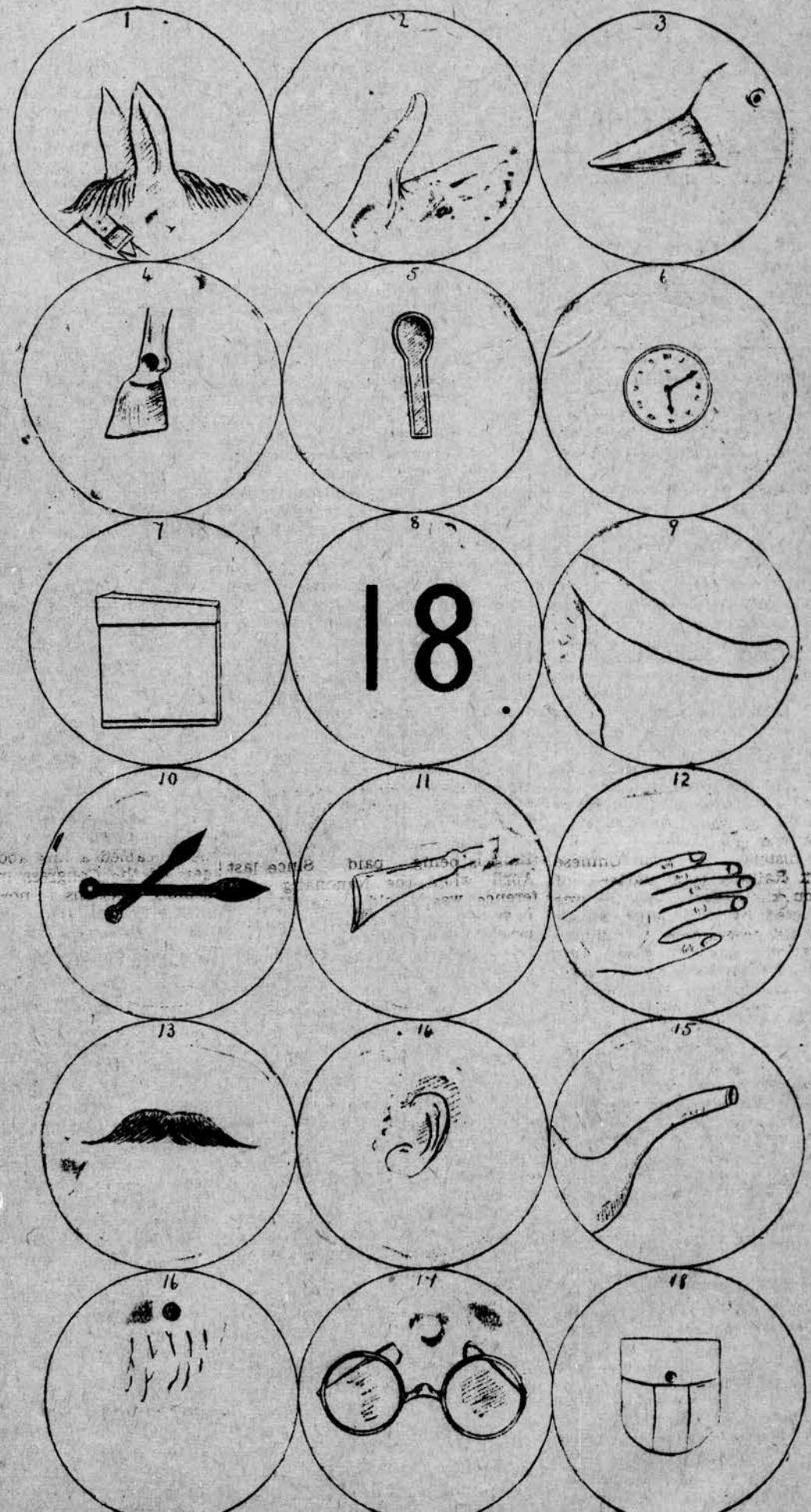
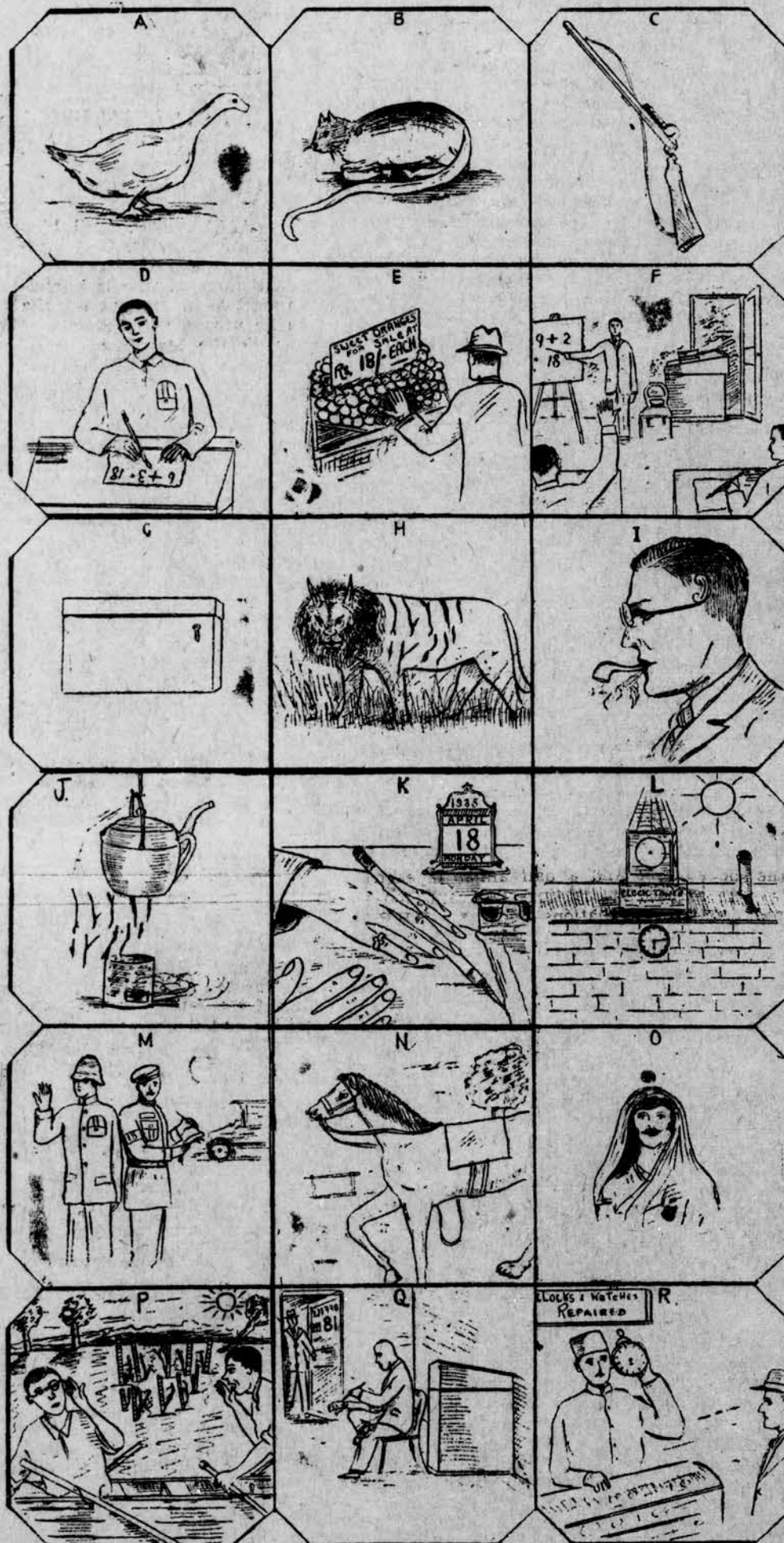
DEFECTS Competition

1st Prize
Rs. 500

2nd Prize
Rs. 200

3rd Prize
Rs. 100

Consolation
Prizes
Rs. 200



Defects competition is so simple that each and every reader young as well as old can take part in it. Each of the pictures on the left marked A, B, C, has some defect. The series of pictures on the right marked 1, 2, 3 show what the defect is. For instance the key hole of the box in picture "C" on the left is in the wrong position and picture No. 5 on the right depicting a key hole indicates where the defect lies. You, therefore, have to enter No. 5 against No. "C" in the Coupon.

Competition Solutions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 7th, 14th and 21st April, 1935.
Closing Date 24th April, 1935.

NEW PRESIDENT OF B. S. D. LOCAL BOARD

Mr. C. D. Barfiwala Defeats Opponent By One Vote

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, April 15.
Mr. Chundilal Damodardas Barfiwala has been elected president of the Bombay Suburban District Local Board for the triennial ending March 31, 1938. His opponent, Prof. N. K. Bhagwat was defeated by one vote. The special meeting for the presidential election was held on Saturday in the Board's office at Andheri.

RESULTS OF B. T. EXAM.

Following are results of the B. T. Examination, March 1935.

PASSED THE WHOLE EXAMINATION

Second Class:—Nos. 5 8 10 11 13 15

22 33 35 41 42 51 53 62 65 67 71 75 81

88 91 92 96 97 121 123 139 150 169 170

177 188 201 221 226.

Pass:—Nos. 1 2 7 12 14 17 21 23 24

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 37 38 39 40 43 44

48 50 56 58 59 60 61 63 69 72 74 76 78 79

80 81 83 85 86 87 89 90 94 96 103 104

105 106 107 111 112 113

113 116 117 119 120 122 123

127 129 130 131 132 133 134 136

138 142 143 146 152 153 154 155 157

158 159 160 161 163 164 165 166

167 168 172 173 174 175 176 178 179

181 182 183 185 186 187 189

191 193 197 198 200 202 204 205 206 207

208 209 210 212 213 214 216 217 219

220 222 223 224 225 227.

Passed in Part I, Division II:—

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES AT THE AGRICULTURAL EXAMINATIONS, MARCH, 1935.

I. First Year Examination in Science (Agril.)

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 41,

12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24,

25, 26, 28, 30, 35, 37, 39, 40, 41,

42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 52,

53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60.

Candidate No. 61 is declared to have passed in all the subjects of the I. Ag. Examination.

II. EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B. Ag.

Second Class:—Nos. 1 4 7 8 9

10 13 14 16 17 18 20 24 28 29 30

31 32 34 35 37 38 39 40 41 43 44 45

46 47 48 50 51 53 54 55.

Pass:—Nos. 2 6 11 12 25 27.

Passed in Botany and Plant Pathology:—Nos. 57 58 59 60 61

63 64 65 67 68 69 71 73 73 74 75

76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 87

88 89 90 92 94 95 96 99 100 101

102.

Passed in Botany only:—Nos. 33 42 93 98 103.

Passed in Plant Pathology only:—Nos. 21 56 62 66 70 86 91.

FARMERS JAILED FOR CAUSING RIOT

KARACHI, April 14.

The Session's Court at Hyderabad was crowded when six agriculturists arrested on a charge of having caused riot at Mirpurkhas were convicted and sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment each. The prosecution story was that the accused took part in a riot in which deadly weapons were used and which resulted in one person being killed and several injured.

The trial lasted for more than five months and created much tension between factions of agriculturists in the Tharparkar District.—A. P.

Our Tokio Letter.

Russo-Japanese Agreement On Chinese Eastern Railway

Bright Prospects In Far East: Germany's Under-
ground Air Force: America Fears War:
Br. Finance And China: Japan
Stronger Than Ever

(FROM CHAMANLAL.)
(From Our Correspondent.)
TOKYO, (By Mail.)
Let my sisters in India note how young women of Japan are carrying on the movement for national progress. They have raised 15 lakh yen from their members, for a building of their own.

The headquarters of the Japanese Young Women's Association is to be in Shiba Park, and the new building is now in course of construction.

This association was organized in 1928, and since then funds have been secured to build the Central Office at an expense of Yen 1,500,000.

There are a million members of the association scattered all over Japan, the aim of the organization being to promote the culture of the members and to foster the patriotic spirit.

The Bargain Ends

The provisional signing of the agreement for transfer of the Soviet interests in the Chinese Eastern Railway to Manchukuo, for which negotiations were started in June 1933, has taken place. There were frequent hitches in the negotiations, and it was not until the Foreign Minister, Mr. Koki Hirota, made final proposals to the Soviet Ambassador, M. Constantin Yurenev, last December that there was any prospect of a satisfactory solution.

There are few who will not appreciate the efforts made by the representatives of the countries concerned for the success of the parleys, especially those of the Foreign Office, who acted as intermediaries between the principals.

The papers initiated include an agreement between Manchukuo and the U.S.S.R. for the transfer of the railway, a protocol among Japan, Manchukuo and the Soviet Union regarding fulfilment of the terms of the agreement and on arbitration of prices, a note exchanged between the Soviet and Manchukuo and the Soviet.

The history of the Chinese Eastern Railway is a matter of common knowledge. The line was constructed by Imperialist Russia to aid its programme of military penetration in the Far East and for the furtherance of economic objectives. Revolutionary Russia adopted the policy of liquidating that foreign policy.

The U.S.S.R. acted wisely in deciding to dispose of the railway. It knew better than to commit the folly of continuing in possession of the line at any cost, which would have involved unnecessary trouble with Manchukuo. There is reason for believing that in deciding to sell the line to Manchukuo, it took into serious consideration the question of promoting friendship with Japan and Manchukuo.

The conclusion of the transfer agreement means that the cornerstone for the edifice of peace between Japan and Manchukuo and the Soviet Union has been laid. It has removed one great obstacle to their friendship. That the Soviet Union has settled the railway question, with Japan acting as intermediary between it and Manchukuo, has ensured 'de facto' recognition of Manchukuo by it. I do not say that the settlement of the railway problem gives promise of permanent peace between Japan and the Soviet Union and between Manchukuo and the Soviet Union, but I can say without fear of contradiction

DANGER OF CONSTIPATION

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN

The period of discomfort which nature demands that every woman shall endure is sometimes source of worry in the event of delay. Often it brings pain and suffering during its course. Castophene comes as a boon to women, who are handicapped in their work, when their recreation is spoilt and they find necessary to cancel even the most important engagements. Two tablets of Castophene chocolates 24 to 36 hours beforehand will assist regularly and alleviate suffering to an extent hitherto undreamt of. In cases of prolonged delay, one or two tablets of Castophene should correct the irregularity. Eminent Medical men state the 75 per cent. of the illnesses occurring in women over 40, are due to constipation. Castophene, the wonderful discovery of modern medical science, will banish headaches, sickness and nervous strain. It will also help you to attain a slim and beautiful figure.

Bombay Agents:—
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that the settlement has not only increased the prospects of peace.

U. S. Fears War

U.S.A. fears war between Germany and Russia, because of the latest developments in Europe.

It is believed that the American anxiety is based on the fear that the German move foreshadows an ultimate clash with the Soviet Union in which Japan might be involved. Japan is, however, quite calm but ever prepared.

Though China has not asked for one, Britain has been trying to make a loan to it, and one of its first moves was to drag into the loan the question of the United States, which is keenly interested in the Far East. China does not appear very anxious to respond to the British offer, though it needs money. It would be only too glad to borrow if it could obtain an unconditional loan, but otherwise it is reluctant. Britain must certainly realize this and, therefore, knows that a loan deal will not materialize.

The Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry recently adopted a resolution informing the public of its readiness to give financial support to China. "In our opinion, Sino-Japanese co-operation means restoration of relations to the friendship that existed before the dismal situation in which they have been for some years. Japanese financial assistance for China, therefore, is a secondary matter."

Britain Mistaken

Perhaps Great Britain is labouring under the erroneous view that Japan intends to advance money to China independently of the Powers in order to obtain concessions. Only a fool would believe that there could arise any question of a Sino-Japanese loan that might conflict with the spirit of the four-Power consortium before friendship is restored between the two countries. Japan has nearly 71,000,000,000 of outstanding loans to China, on most of which nothing is being paid. Since last April, when the Nanchang conference was held, negotiations have been in progress for adjustment of these old loans, but so far an agreement has not been reached on only one that for 5,000,000 to the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway. Under the circumstances, China would not ask Japan for a new loan; and should it ask for one, Japan might not readily consent.

King Loves Toys

The boy king of Siam likes toys more than the throne and crown. Asked whether he liked the idea of being a king, he remarked to a press man: "I don't mind, providing I am always allowed to play with my toys. I hope I will be allowed to drive an engine."

Asked what he cared for most, he replied: "My mother."

GERMANY'S LATEST DEVICE

Underground Aerodrome
Construction of an extensive underground aerodrome and also a systematic military air bases around Berlin are part of the German Government's plans to boost its fighting strength in the air to a really formidable level, according to a special Berlin dispatch to the "Yomiuri" prominently displayed in the newspaper here.

The subterranean aerodrome, designed to be proof against all forms of bombardments, is already under construction, the Yomiuri reports, while simultaneous plans are being rushed to transform a number of lakes in the outskirts of Berlin into emergency naval air stations.

While the Heinkel Aeronautic Works, near Rostock, is working at full capacity turning out military aircraft, the dispatch states anti-air defenses are being erected at several points in the region of Koenigsberg and East Prussia.

The German naval air corps to be established at Kiel and Rostock will be charged with defence of the North Sea and Baltic coastlines, according to the Yomiuri.

Japan Stronger Than Ever

That Japan is stronger than ever is the view of the Japanese vernacular press.

Recalling Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations, the "Jiji Shimpo" declared that the position of the Empire in international affairs has steadily improved since it notified Geneva

two years ago of its intention to withdraw.

"The Jiji" enumerated six points upon which it declared Japan's position internationally has been enhanced in the past two years.

1. Although the League has not changed its attitude toward Manchukuo and clings to the principle of non-recognition of the new State, the independence of the country is an accepted fact. The Barnby report served to correct the impression left by the Lytton report and Manchukuo has been recognized by one nation, Salvador. The successful conclusion of negotiations for the transfer of the Chinese Eastern Railway from Russia to Manchukuo means that Russia has virtually recognized Manchukuo.

2. Owing to depression of the yen, Japan's foreign trade has gained rapidly.

3. The question of the status of the Japanese mandated South Sea Islands raised in the League in connection with Japan's withdrawal, has been settled, and Japan need have no further fears in the matter.

4. Relations with the United States and the Soviet have improved remarkably. The conclusion of the Chinese Eastern Railway parleys served to ease the tension with Russia, and the peaceful policy of Foreign Minister Koki Hirota has promoted Japanese-American relations.

5. The Foreign Minister's message to the 67th session of the Diet expressed the necessity for the promotion of Sino-Japanese relations and disputes between the two countries are being gradually cleared up.

6. Japan's position in the Far East is coming to be better understood by the Powers.

Jap Sharp Shooters

"The powers either have to admit Japan has a special position in the Far East or move the islands somewhere nearer to the American or European continents."

"Treaties which allow Uncle Sam to busy himself building 76 warships at once deserve to be terminated."

A Gandhi Story

The Reuters news agency, which never cabled a line about the success of the Congress in the Assembly elections, nor cares to wire anything about many important events has wired the following story about Gandhiji:—

Bombay, March 11.—Mahatma Gandhi made sensational news and created an amusing diversion from the knotty discussions of the constitutional reform of India to-day when he decided to boycott the marriage of a 60-year-old wealthy Hindu and a 13-year-old girl.

In a telegram addressed to the Pan-Indian Congress, the Mahatma protested against the proposed nuptials on the ground that it was shocking that "a young girl should marry a man so aged." Gandhiji recommended the boycott in order to prevent the marriage.

In 1931 followers of the Mahatma organized sham funeral services to ridicule an aged landowner who was about to wed a young girl.

MOHARRUM CELEBRATION ABANDONED AT RANCHI

RANCHI, April 16.

The tenth day Moharrum celebration has been abandoned as a protest against the dissolution of the carrying of lathis by processionists. A largely attended Muslim meeting was held last evening, Mr. R. Ali presiding. Resolutions recording "indignation at the repeated and wanton official interference with the performance of sacred rites and demanding the punishment of certain police officials, were passed. The meeting further resolved to hold over the celebration until the Muslims were in a position to do so as sanctioned by their religion.

A.P.

(Continued from column 4.)
titles of Association, the Directors retiring by rotation are Mr. F. C. Annesley, and Mr. A. G. Gray, who being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Sir Stanley Reed resigned his office as Financial and Administrative Adviser in December. At the invitation of the Directors he accepted a seat on the Board. This appointment you will be asked to confirm.

Auditors:—Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co., S. B. Billimoria and Co., Joint Auditors of the Company, retire under the Articles of Association, but offer themselves for re-election.

NET RECEIPTS OF Rs. 73,84,861 FOR 1934

B.E.S.T. Co. To Declare Dividends & Bonuses For Shareholders And Staff

The following is the report to be presented to the shareholders by the Directors for the year 1934 at the Fifteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the B.E.S.T. Company to be held at the Offices of the Company, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to-day.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.
The total revenue for the year 1934 from all sources amounted to Rs. 1,78,63,927-12-0. The total expenditure amounted Rs. 1,04,79,066-4-2. The net receipts from the year's working aggregated Rs. 73,84,861-7-10. Deduct:—Interest for the year on 7 per cent. Debenture Debt Rs. 7,00,000-0-0. Leaving a balance of Rs. 66,84,861-7-10.

From this balance the following further items of expenditure have to be deducted before arriving at the net profit available for distribution:—

Provision for Depreciation:—General Account Rs. 18,73,331-0-0, Special Account Rs. 2,44,242-0-0. Total Rs. 21,18,073-0-0. Provision for Reserve against fluctuations in value of Assets Rs. 75,000-0-0. Provision for Writing off Rights and Concessions Rs. 40,710-0-0; after making these deductions aggregating Rs. 22,33,783-0-0 there remains an available balance of profit of Rs. 44,51,078-7-10; to which has to be added the amount brought forward from 1933 account Rs. 58,733-1-3 making a balance of profit available for distribution of Rs. 45,09,811-9-1.

The Directors recommend that this sum be appropriated as follows:—To Dividend for the year on 7 per cent Cumulative Preference Shares Rs. 6,30,000-0-0; to payment of Dividend for the year on the Ordinary Shares at 12 per cent per annum Rs. 32,40,000-0-0; to payment of Bonus to Ordinary Shareholders for the year on the Ordinary Shares at 1 per cent per annum Rs. 2,70,000-0-0; to payment of Bonus to the Company's Officers and Employees Rs. 1,10,000-0-0; To be carried forward to next year's Account Rs. 2,59,811-9-1. Total Rs. 45,09,811-9-1.

REDUCED CHARGES OF ELECTRICITY.

The salient feature of the year 1934 was the introduction of the reduced charges for electrical energy. As from March a discount of one and a half annas in each rupee for lighting, fans and motive installations under 5 B.H.P. capacity was offered to all consumers in return for the prompt payment of their bills, and of two per cent for motive power. The majority of consumers promptly took advantage of the concession. Demand expanded and the sales of electricity increased from 73.11 to 77.39 million units. But as the cost of the bulk supply from the Hydro Companies was larger by Rs. 1.44 lakhs after deducting the prompt payment discount of 2 per cent, the net revenue from the Supply Branch declined from Rs. 50.72 lakhs to Rs. 48.84 lakhs. Further substantial reductions, which will become operative in 1935, have been made in the price of electrical energy to motive power users. Whilst there is every reason to conclude that these lower charges will induce additional demand, there is an inevitable gap between a lower tariff and increased consumption. Provision has, therefore, been retained to bridge this interval without prejudice to the revenue account. The Government Electricity surcharge has unfortunately been maintained, despite emphatic protest, and so long as this levy continues we are unable to offer to our consumers the benefit of a two-part tariff.

Notwithstanding additional charges amounting to Rs. 1.80 lakhs in respect of Income and Super Tax, and to Rs. 1.44 lakhs in respect of Electrical Energy, the net revenue amounted to Rs. 45.09 lakhs, as compared with Rs. 43.08 lakhs in 1933. It is proposed to utilise Rs. 32.40 lakhs for the payment of dividend at the rate of six rupees per share, and Rs. 2,70,000 for payment of a bonus at the rate of one per cent to shareholders.

The investments at cost in gilt-edged securities were raised to Rs. 107.16 lakhs. The first moiety of the 7 per cent Debentures will be repaid on due date, 1st July, 1935.

GENERAL MANAGER RETIRES.

Mr. C. N. Moberly, C.I.E., the General Manager, having intimated his desire to retire at the end of his thirty years' service with the Company, the Directors have accepted his resignation with regret. On the appropriate occasion they will ask the shareholders to join in the expression of their appreciation of his able and devoted services over this long period.

Directors:—Under the Ar-

(Continued in column 3)

HER GLORIOUS SKIN WINS EVERY HEART . . .



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Your favourite film actress—the one you admire above all others—has an absolutely flawless complexion. Even in the glare of a close-up her skin is perfect—smooth as satin. And she keeps it perfect with Lux Toilet Soap, the soap used regularly by 705 out of 713 famous stars in Hollywood and England—the toilet soap that is the official choice of all the leading studios. You can use this beauty secret of the stars. The daily cleansing with this fragrant white soap will keep your skin smooth and youthful . . . radiant and alluring. New friendships . . . greater admiration will come your way. Buy a tablet from your supplier to-day.

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VERDICT OF ASSEMBLY IGNORED

Seth Govind Das Exposes Reactionary Policy Of Govt.

JUBBULPORE, April 14.
Interviewed by the "United Press", Seth Govind Das stated that the recent activities of Government have opened the eyes of the public, and exposed the reactionary policy of Government in all its nakedness.

The Government, Seth Govind Das said, by ignoring the verdict of the Assembly have proved beyond doubt, the hollowness of their claim of ruling India according to the will and wishes of its peoples. The mask of alleged democracy has now been torn to pieces, and the bureaucracy has presented itself in its true form before the public.

The Congress, Seth Govind Das continued, did never capture the legislature for gaining the favour of Government, or dance at their tune, but they had gone there to safeguard the interest of the

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masses for which they had given a solemn promise to their voters, and he was satisfied to find that the Congress members were successful in their mission. The Congress members always kept their word in their mind, and in order to fulfil the same, they never left any stone unturned.

The utility of the legislatures has now been fully proved by the actions of the Government, and this has made the public cautious about the utility of the forthcoming reforms, which are going to be thrust upon India.—United Press.

Mahayavansi Kshatriyas And Jubilee

Under the auspices of Shree Mahayavansi (Kshatriya) Vanker Hitwardhak Sabha, a public meeting of the Mahayavansi community held at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Friday last under the presidency of Dr. P. G. Solanki, decided to participate in the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of their Majesties.

The second resolution was in regard to the holding of a Conference of the community in Surat District after six months,

Transvaal Land Tenure Act

S. A. Indian Congress Urges Postponement Pending Feetham Report Publication

(From Our Correspondent)
Durban (By Mail).
On the question of the Transvaal Land Tenure Act this conference of the South African Indian Congress resolves that further consideration of the Act be postponed until the publication of the Feetham's Commission Report, and hereby authorises the Executive of the Congress to examine the Report and take such action as it may be deemed necessary.

INDIAN COLONISATION REPORT

This Conference of the South African Indian Congress hereby resolves that further consideration of the Report issued by the Indian Colonisation Enquiry Committee be postponed until after both the Indian and Union Governments have made known their views on the Report.

LIQUOR ACT

This Conference of the South African Indian Congress while expressing its appreciation of the action of the Rt. Hon. General Smuts, the Minister of Justice, in providing for the replacement of wastage of Indian Wine Steward in licensed establishments, respectfully points out that the only avenue of employment open to many South African born Indians in the Transvaal is that of Wine Steward or Waiter and, therefore, requests the Hon. Minister to amend the Liquor Act, to remove limitations and restrictions on the employment of Indians in licensed premises, or the regulations thereunder so as to permit the grant of exemptions to Indians for employment in any Licensed Establishment.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

That this Conference of the S. A. Indian Congress records its sense of regret and disappointment that in spite of its repeated appeals the Union Government has not extended the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Act to Indians in the Union, the denial of which is contrary to all principles of elementary justice and fairplay. This Conference again appeals to the Union Government to extend at the earliest opportunity the benefit of Old Age Pensions to Indians as is done in the case of Europeans and coloureds.

SLUMS ACT AND HOUSING ACT

This Conference welcomes the principles underlying the Slums Act and instructs the Provincial bodies, in consultation with the Executive of the South African Indian Congress, to co-operate with local authorities to establish better housing conditions for the poorer sections of the Indian people. This Conference considers further that should it be found that any local authority is not prepared to accept reasonable suggestions put forward by the Provincial body concerned, the South African Indian Congress Executive should take up the matter and make further representations to the Hon'ble Minister.

WHITE LABOUR POLICY

This Conference of the South African Indian Congress desires to record a strong protest, as it has repeatedly done in the past, against the application of the White Labour Policy. This Policy has been instrumental in displacing Indians from occupations which they have long followed and has been the direct cause of such distress and unemployment among Indians. This

WHITE LEPROSY

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B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

PROGRAMME FOR EASTER HOLIDAYS

THURSDAY, 18th April 1935	xxx Moonlight Cruise	9-00 p.m.—Midnight.
FRIDAY, 19th	xxx Round Elephantia	3-30 p.m.—7-30 p.m.
FRIDAY, 19th	x Round "Dufferin"	6-30 p.m.—7-30 p.m.
SATURDAY, 20th	xx Pir Pau	5-00 p.m.—7-00 p.m.
SATURDAY, 20th	xxx Moonlight Cruise	9-00 p.m.—Midnight.
SUNDAY, 21st	xxx Mandwa	3-30 p.m.—7-30 p.m.
SUNDAY, 21st	x Round "Dufferin"	6-30 p.m.—7-30 p.m.
MONDAY, 22nd	xxx Isle of Nahawa	3-30 p.m.—7-30 p.m.
MONDAY, 22nd	x Round "Dufferin"	6-30 p.m.—7-30 p.m.

Fare per person: x 0-12-0. xx Rs. 1-2-0. xxx Rs. 1-8-0.

CHILDREN UNDER 12 AT HALF RATES.

MUSIC, DRINKS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES. Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.



A "Sadhu" seated at the entrance of Rama's Temple at Nasik, with limes and two coconuts "sewn" into his skin.

ASSISTED EMIGRATION SCHEME.

This Conference of the South African Indian Congress respectfully desires to draw the attention of the Union Government that in its opinion the continuance of the Assisted Emigration Scheme under the Statutory provision of the Relief Act is in direct conflict with the Agreement arrived at in 1932, by the Governments of the Union and of India which declared that:

"It was recognised that the possibilities of the Union Scheme of Assisted Emigration to India are now practically exhausted, owing to the economic and climatic conditions of India, as well as to the fact that 80 per cent. of the Indian population of the Union are now South African born."

This Conference, therefore, urges the Union Government to consider seriously whether the Statutory provision providing for immigration to India should not be repealed.

FIRE-ARMS.

This Conference views with alarm the increasing danger to which the lives and property of Indian storekeepers and others living in remote places are subject, by reason of inadequate police protection, and appeals to the Union Government to extend throughout the Union the policy enunciated by the Chief Native Commissioner of Natal in his letter to the Congress dated 17th November 1934, in regard to the issue of permits to Indians to possess Fire-arms in order to provide some measure of self-protection.

PRETORIA ASIATIC BAZAAR.

That this Conference of the South African Indian Congress protests against the proposed Asiatic Bazaar Regulation as a retrograde measure humiliating to the Indian Community and requests the Hon. the Minister of the Interior to be so good as to receive a Deputation of the Congress before proceeding further with the matter.

LICENCE.

Notwithstanding the Union Government interpretation of the Licensing clause in the Capetown Agreement, this Conference of the South African Indian Congress takes the view that the initiative to revise the Licensing law of the Union lies with the Union Government and further as this Conference is of the opinion that such revision is long overdue, it respectfully asks that immediate steps be taken to give effect to the revision contemplated in the Capetown Agreement.

MAHATMA GANDHI.

That this fifteenth Session of the South African Indian Congress assembled in Durban records its profound sense of affection, gratitude and love to Mahatma Gandhi.

CREATION OF INDUSTRIES.

This Conference of the South African Indian Congress earnestly appeals to the wealthy members of the Indian Community to consider the question of initiating and developing industrial undertakings in order to provide employment for Indians and thereby to some extent relieve the acute distress caused by Indian unemployment.

REMOVAL OF PROVINCIAL BARRIERS.

This Conference of the South African Indian Congress feels that the time has arrived for the removal of the Provincial barriers as the Indian population is now regarded as a permanent section of the Community, and as the removal of these barriers will be in conformity with the spirit of goodwill emanating from the Capetown Agreement of 1927.

This Conference, therefore, respectfully asks the Union Government to give sympathetic consideration to the question of the removal of restrictions of free inter-provincial movements of Indians within the Union.

BRIGHTENING THE VILLAGES

Carnegie Trustees' Big Grants

In addition to a grant of £150,000 for land settlement, the Carnegie United Kingdom Trustees, at Dunfermline, made several large grants in connection with their new policy for the next five years. These grants, totalling £255,000, include:—
£20,000 for music.
£20,000 for libraries.
£35,000 for village halls.
£35,000 for development of rural music and drama in England and Wales.
£10,000 for rural development in Scotland, including music and drama.
£1,000 for the administrative work of the Rural Development Council for Northern Ireland.
£16,000 for social service.
£25,000 for social service for young people.
£20,000 for an entirely new experiment in educational work specially designed for the young people of the eighteen-to-twenty-one group.
£10,000 for museums.

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENTS.

Lord Elgin and Kinross, president at the annual meeting of the Trustees, speaking of the library schemes, he pointed out that in the three years 1928-31 the total books issued for the whole country rose from 17,000,000 to over 32,000,000 and that figure had been considerably exceeded since.

Towards the establishment of municipal libraries grants totalling £150,000 had been made: towards county libraries approximately £500,000; towards regional grouping £100,000; and national central library book purchase and premiums, including headquarters for the Library Association, £120,000. The main allocations of the Trustees in the last twenty-one years have been as follows:—
Music, £284,500 (including £44,695 to the Old Vic and Sadler's Wells).
Rural development and social service, £453,000 (including £133,000 for six model health centres).
Adult education, £50,000.
Playing fields, £200,000.
Hostels at Stornoway and Portree, £78,000.

In all during the lifetime of the Trust they have distributed £2,520,000. "Our constant problem," said the Chairman, "is to exercise vision without becoming mere visionaries; to relate the ideal to the practical. There has not been a time in the history of the Trust, or, indeed, in the history of our country, when so many potential social benefits had appeared on the horizon, and our problem is to discover what card we can play in the work of showing the community how to embrace the fuller life which the labours of mankind in the past have placed within their reach."

MACHINE THAT READS TO BLIND

Distribution in New York of a newly-perfected machine which will read aloud to thousands of the blind was announced to-day by the American Foundation for the Blind.
The machine was developed to read the talking book records published and loaned free by the Library of Congress to the majority of the blind who lost their sight too late in life to learn to read raised type.
Recordings will range from the world's great literature to popular novels. The foundation has organized a nation-wide committee to raise funds to supply the machines.

KINGS IN EXILE

Switzerland has been in the past the refuge of many sovereigns in exile, but if the ex-King of Siam settles there, as is reported to be intention, he will be the only representative of his class living in that country. The last was the late Emperor Charles of Austria, who lived after his abdication at Prangins, in the canton of Vaud, about fifteen miles from Geneva, in a villa close to the lake. It was from Prangins that he set out on his ill-fated expedition into Austria.

Prince Napoleon, the Bonapartist pretender to the French throne, is a student at Lausanne University, but his home is in Belgium, where his Bourbon rival, the Duke of Guise, also lives, as does the ex-Empress of Austria, whose son, Prince Otto, is probably the only pretender with any chance of returning to his ancestral throne.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria has gone back to his native Germany, as has the Prince of Wied, the first sovereign of independent Albania. The Duke of Toledo, formerly Alfonso the Thirteenth of Spain, is at present in Rome, and the ex-King of Afghanistan lives close to the Italian capital. The last Sultan of Turkey leads a quiet life on the French Riviera, and the Grand Duke Cyril, whom Russian legitimists—but not all Russian monarchists—recognise as their Tsar, is settled at Dinard.

In Holland the ci-devant All-Highest still awaits an invitation to cross the frontier that does not come. As for the dethroned sovereigns of the German States, they have nowhere to return to, for their States themselves have been merged in a centralised Germany.

In the Rugby League (Northern Union, Swinton beat Rochdale by 36 points to 6.

SENTENCED TO DEATH

Murder Charge Proved

ACCUSED'S REQUEST TO COURT

POONA, April 16.
Narayan Singh, a Sikh, was sentenced by the Poona Sessions Judge, to death this morning on a charge of murdering Hasna Bai, a Jewess and mistress of one Baimukund Pandit, a tailor.
Agreeing with the jury's verdict the court acquitted the accused on one charge of murder of Rahmat Khan, the pandit's servant, but convicted him as above on a charge of the murder of Hasna Bai.

In a crowded court room the accused heard the sentence calmly and requested that the sentence should be carried out at Lahore where Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru were executed.—United Press.

DACOITS MEET THEIR MATCH

Armed Gang Captured By Villagers

LUCKNOW, April 15.
A pitched battle between armed dacoits and villagers is reported from Simrai, a village in Mainpuri district. On hearing that a party of dacoits, led by Jahan Singh, a proclaimed offender, was hiding in a grove nearby, a party of villagers armed with lathis rushed to capture them.

When they reached the grove, they found the dacoits organised in military fashion, with a sentry on guard, who challenged them. The villagers replied by making a concerted rush when the sentry fired and hit a man. At this juncture, however, his rifle was jammed and before his companions could come to his help, they were surrounded and captured after some resistance.

The Superintendent of Police has gone to the village Simrai to reward these villagers.—United Press.

ASSEMBLY ELECTION PETITION

Commission Discuss Preliminary Issues

POONA, April 16.
The hearing of the election petition filed by Mr. Hussainbhai Laljee against the election to the Assembly of Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer from the Central Division Mahomedan Constituency, commenced this morning before a Commission consisting of Mr. S. S. Patkar, ex-High Court Judge of Bombay, Mr. Fyze, Principal, Government Law College, Bombay and Mr. D. D. Nanavati, District Judge, Poona.

Barrister S. G. Velinkar appeared for Mr. Laljee, while Mr. Ahmed was represented by Mr. L. R. Gokhale, M.L.C.

After the discussion of the preliminary issues, the inquiry was postponed to May 13.—United Press.

CALCUTTA GETS 1½ INCHES OF RAIN

POONA, April 16.
Thunderstorms have caused nearly general rain in Assam and local rain in Lower Burma. A few thundershowers, are also reported from West, United Provinces, and North Punjab and Kashmir. Temperatures still remain markedly below normal in and around the Punjab. The fresh western disturbance, has been feeble.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Mysore, 1.5 inches; Co's Bazaar, two inches; Dibrugarh, Narayanjan, Jessore, Calcutta one and a half; Chittagong, Burdwan, Barisal, one; Sibesar, Tezpur three-quarters; Cherrapunji quarter; Ambala, Simla quarter.

Forecast: Local thunderstorm and rain will occur in North Madras Coast, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Assam and Upper Burma.—A. P.

Polish Lady To Study "Kathakali"

COCHIN, April 15.
Madame Birl D. Scott, a Polish lady, who arrived here a few days ago from Colombo, is staying at the Kerala Kala Mandalam (Academy of Kerala Arts) in Cochin, founded and conducted by the great Kerala Poet Vallathol. She is interested in music, and art and studies of the "Kathakali"—United Press.



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starting on 1-5-35 from Broach 2nd Class Rs. 90-3rd Class Rs. 47- with meals twice a day Malji Vakil's Lane, Broach Apply for particulars:- DESAI THAKORE MALJI & CO.

Beware of imitations!! BAL KALA TEL REGD.

You will never look old by a fortnight use of BAL KALA TEL as it turns the grey hair into jet natural black permanently. No more Hair Dyes and Lotions required for life. A boon for brain workers. Price Rs. 1-5 plus postage. Free delivery for three phials. Prepared by:

THE PUNJAB MEDICAL AND PERFUMERY WORKS, AMRITSAR. Wanted Agents for Bombay.



GUPTA MANTRA

A Reward of Rs. 100

The object, which cannot be achieved by spending lacs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

It will make you fortunate, give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage etc. Rs. 2-7.

SIDDH MANTRA ASHRAM, No 57, P. O. Katsirai, (Gaya)

BIRTH CONTROL

Why Indian and European Judges, Magistrates, Doctors, Professors, High Court Advocates, etc., after 10 years' use call "F. P. Pill" the best of all Birth-Control drugs, country-made or foreign? Because they say, "It controls birth infallibly and at the same time keeps monthly flow normal and thus improves health in each and every case used." Read their opinions. 4 Months' Pills Rs. 2-4. Dr. M. ROSE, B.A., M.D., B.L., Saidpur (Rangpur), Bengal.

N. Y. K. LINE

PASSAGE RATES FROM BOMBAY

	SINGLE	RETURN
COLOMBO	7	12
SINGAPORE	19	32
HONGKONG	26	43
SHANGHAI	30	49
Kobe	35	56
Yokohama	38	61
San Francisco & Los Angeles	49	78
Cabin & Cabin 'T' & 'T'	409	638
1st 409 2nd 338 3rd 255	1st 409 2nd 338 3rd 255	1st 409 2nd 338 3rd 255
SEATTLE & VANCOUVER	413	641
Cabin Tourist	413	641
DI 338	DI 338	DI 338
AROUND-THE-WORLD		
BOMBAY-JAPAN-AMERICA		
EUROPE-COLOMBO-BOMBAY		
1st \$120-10 to 170; Cabin \$140-10 to 160		
2nd \$113, 0 to 119; 'T' \$123 to 107		
Through Rates Bombay/Europe via Far East & America will be quoted on application.		

PASSAGE RATES FROM COLOMBO
1st class 2nd class
Marselles 484.61.52 240.37.25
London 409.66.57 244.41.28
Reduced students rates 3rd class to Marselles & London, also various other rates will be quoted on application to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Cor's Building, Hornby Rd., Bombay, Phone No. 22041; Telegrams: "YUSEN"

Shipping News

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

S.S. Britannia, G. B. Kelly, Graham Trading Co., Glasgow, via Port Said.
S.S. Gorjistan, H D Peeps, Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Abadan.
S.S. Nalgora, S Slightt, Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Java via Colombo.
S.S. Himalaya, E Chiarini, Lloyd Triestino, Trieste via Karachi.
S.S. Toyama Maru, G Nakamura, N Y Kaisha; Yokohama via Colombo.
S.S. Jalomohan, A W Courtney, Scindia Steam N Co. Ltd.; Rangoon via Colombo.

DEPARTURES.

S.S. Nalgora, S Slightt, Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Navlakhi via Bhavnagar.
S.S. Nagato Maru, S Nakashima, N Y Kaisha; Kobe via Singapore.
S.S. Bankura, S G Slowcombe, Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Basra via Coast Ports.

LOADING.

S.S. Pres Polk for Europe and American Ports.
S.S. Simla for European Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, April 16.
1 Simla, 3810, Madras, 17-4, L. Edwards, Ltd.
2 City of Canterbury, 5290, Karachi, 19-4, K. Nixon and Co.
3 Toyoma Maru, 4586, Karachi, 18-4, N Y Kaisha.
4 Britannia, 5281, Liverpool, 25-4, Graham's Trading Co.
6 Goapara, 3216, Karachi, 18-4, M M and Co.
7 City of Kobe, 2743, Karachi, 19-4, J Finlay & Co.
8 Allipore, 3241, Japan, 17-4, M M and Co.
9 Himalaya, 3904, Batavia, 18-4, L Triestino.
11 Col. di Lana, 3709, Genoa, 16-4, L Triestino.
12 Argon Maru, 4040, Japan, 21-4, O S Kaisha.
14 Karanja, 4646, Durban, 17-4 M M and Co.
16 Rawalpindi, 9459, London, 20-4, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Nagato Maru, 4325, Japan, 17-4, N Y Kaisha.
3 Bankura, 1896, Basra 17-4, M M and Co.
4 Varsova, 1955, Busra, 18-4, M M and Co.
5 Victoria Marie 882 M Coast 17-4 Merchant S N Co.
7 Aden Maru, 4260, Japan, N F O S Kaisha.
8 Jalomohan, 3146, Calcutta, 19-4, Scindia S N Co.
15 Indira, 278, M Coast, 17-4, Malabar Steamship Co.

PRINCES DOCK

A Pasha, 3196, Rangoon, 19-4, T Morrison and Co.
C.R. Skuld, 649, Bangkok 20-4, F F Campbell & Co.
M Barala 1899, Basra, 1-5 M M & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Ranpura 17-4 P & O S N Co.
Comorin, 25-4 P & O S N Co.
Somali 25-4 P & O S N Co.
Viceroi of India 2-5, P & O S N Co.
Chitral 9-5 P & O S N Co.
Mantua 17-5 P & O S N Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Venice 20-5 Killick Nixon & Co.
City of Canterbury 13-4 Killick Nixon & Co.
City of Baroda 25-4 Killick Nixon & Co.
FROM NEW YORK
City of Rayville 15-4-35, L. Edward.
Pres Polk 19-4-35 F F Campbell & Co.
City of Perth 27-4 F F Campbell & Co.
City of Wellington 26-4 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres. Polk, 19-4 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres. Adams, 3-5, F F Campbell & Co.
City of Johannesburg 27-4, F F Campbell & Co.
City of Evansville 15-5, F F Campbell & Co.
Martlebank 27-5, F F Campbell & Co.
FROM HAMBURG.
Franzfeld 24-4, L Edwards.
Neuenfels 28-4, L Edwards.
Weisenfels 13-5 L Edwards.
Treuenfels 18-5, L Edwards.
Ockenfels 31-5 L Edwards.
Werdenfels 28-4-35 L Edwards.
FROM GOTHENBURG
Simla 15-4-5 L Edwards.
FROM RANGOON
Hatarna 15-4 M M & Co.
FROM ABADAN
British Lord 14-4 Anglo-Persian Oil Co. Ltd.

FROM KOBE

Aden Maru 19-4 O S Kaisha.
Yakihio Maru 19-4 O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru 30-4 N Y Kaisha.
Behar 28-4 P & O S N Co.
Shigisan Maru 15-4 O S Kaisha.
Toyama Maru 15-4 N Y Kaisha.
Ibukishan Maru 19-4 O S Kaisha.
Shinnoh Maru 23-4 O S Kaisha.
Hotoku Maru 24-4 N Y Kaisha.
Tokushima Maru 26-4 N Y Kaisha.
Ume Maru 9-5 O S Kaisha.
FROM AUSTRALIA
Mooltan, 27-4 P & O S N Co.
FROM GENOA.
Victoria 6-5, L Triestino.
Gange 24-4 L Triestino.
Himalaya 15-4 L Triestino.
FROM DUBBAN
Takliwa, 20-4, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.
Kaisar-i-Hind 6-4 P & O S N Co.
Strathaird 13-4 P & O S N Co.
Rawalpindi 20-4 P & O S N Co.
Mooltan 27-4 P & O S N Co.
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde 23-4 Lloyd Triestino.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
City of Simla 18-4 Killick Nixon & Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Wartenfels NF, NF, L Edwards.
FOR KOBE.
Anyo Maru 11-4, N Y Kaisha.
Nagato Maru 13-4, N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 19-4, O S Kaisha.
Argon Maru 21-4, O S Kaisha.
Toyama Maru 21-4, N Y Kaisha.
Tokushima Maru 30-4 N Y Kaisha.

FOR BUSRAH.
Barala 1-5 M M & Co.
FOR DUBBAN
Karanja 6-4 M M & Co.
Takliwa 20-4 M M & Co.
BOMBAY PORT TRUST LANDING DATES.
S.S. Nalgora, 15-4-35.
S.S. Victoria Marie, 15-4-35.
S.S. Snuld, 15-4-35.
S.S. Parvati, 15-4-35.
S.S. Netravati, 15-4-35.
S.S. Varsova, 15-4-35.
S.S. Strathaird, 15-4-35.

EXPORTS
Bombay, April 16.
S.S. Britannia for Liverpool:—988 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.; 433 bales wool raw Ralli Bros.; 200 bales wool raw E Wood Tr. Co.; 50 bales wool raw Lister and Co.; 260 bales wool raw V Omershey; 180 bales wool raw V Virchand; 111 bales wool raw Bombay Company Ltd.; 250 bales wool raw B Harakchand; 100 bales hemp S Parmanand; 4000 pecks, myrabolium H Bhagwandas; 2000 bags masoor T S Kadori; 500 bags seed masoor T S Kadori; 78 drums castor oil Wilson Latham and Co.; 92 bales woollen rags C Nanalal and Co.; 100 tons manganese ore S Syndicate Ltd.; 50 bales cotton thread V A Save; 2800 bags gr. cake V Shivji; 2000 bags linseed cake V Shivji.

S.S. Rawalpindi for London:—164 bales cotton waste B Karsondas and Co.; 670 bags gr. cake K Devchand and Co.; 700 bags groundnuts Virji Shivji; 1575 bags gr. oil cakes K Prasad and Co.; 17 bales hides and skins J J Rahamatulla and Co.; 810 cases Bristol Cox and King; 14 bales skins Jeena and Co.; 50 bags bones A P Master and Co.
For Marselles:—1400 bags castor seed K Devchand and Co.; 1276 bags castor seed L Dreyfus and Co.
S.S. Alipore for Osaka:—150 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 500 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Kobe:—250 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 500 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.; 300 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.; 100 bales cotton raw H Nensy and Co.; 233 bales cotton raw Ratilal and Co.
For Yokkaichi:—4596 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.; 100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.
For Melbourne:—28 bales skins S Abraham and Co.
S.S. City of Canterbury for Marselles:—10 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Manchester:—190 bales cotton fly L Oghaddas Vora.
S.S. Rawalpindi for London:—18 bales skins D Abraham and Sons; 21 bales skins Thos. Cook and Sons.
S.S. Pres. Polk for New York:—74 bags kalm powder D Abraham and Sons; 21 cases pistachia nuts D Abraham and Sons; 150 bales cotton raw G M Vyas and Co.; 40 bags gum S Khetsav and Co.; 872 bags gum N Moolji

Campbell and Co.; 114 bags same seed F F Campbell and Co.; 30 bags flea seed D Abraham and Sons.

For Boston:—140 bags gum, L Mavji and Co.
For Marselles:—287 bales banana leaves D Abraham and Sons.
S.S. Argon Maru for Yokkaichi:—300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 194 bags metal scrap G Gabriel.
For Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.
S.S. Aden Maru for Yokkaichi:—300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.
For Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

S.S. Nagato Maru for Shanghai:—280 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 500 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co.

For Yokkaichi:—100 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.
For Osaka:—750 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.
For Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 16.
S.S. Clan Mackean, agents I. F and Co., Ltd., from Liverpool:—86 cases cotton piece goods; 556 unpacked tyres and tubes; 95 cases machinery; 86 pieces c'ware; 65 cases h'ware; 80 cases paper; 65 cases beer.
From Glasgow:—195 cases printed cotton; 250 bags h'ware; 285 cases whisky; 925 cases beer; 240 brls. coal pitch; 200 trs. fire bricks.

S.S. Salabangka, agents T M and Co., from Genoa:—300 bags almonds; 40 cases sodium peroxide; 45 cases hemp yarn; 733 cases rayon yarn.

S.S. Jalavihar, Agents S S Navigation Co., from Mouline:—1871 bags rice; 200 bags b'nuts.
From Rangoon:—4224 bags rice; 41 bags cutch.
From Cochlin:—182 bags cocanuts; 126 bundles coir yarn; 47 bags pepper.

From Ponani:—809 bags cocanuts.
From Tellicherry:—234 bags coffee.

From Calicut:—200 bales cotton; 210 bags sandalwood; 56 jottas coir yarn.
From Cannanore:—647 bags pepper.

S.S. Mantine Maru, agents O S Kaisha, from Tokyo:—175 cases beer; 75 bales c. shirting.
From Yokohama:—50 cases hydro chol. acid; 50 crts. iron sheets; 180 bales boards; 250 cases fish oil.

From Nagoya:—132 bales c. shirting; 88 cases iron; 75 cases g'ware, 30 cases clocks.
From Moji:—425 cases bent.
From Penang:—170 bags b'nuts; 51 bags talpoca.

From Singapore:—692 bags sage flour; 603 bags b'nuts; 100 bundles pine apples; 100 bundles rattans.

From Colombo:—52 chests tea.
From Kobe:—125 pieces tyres; 75 cases rayon yarn; 80 cases confectionery; 100 cases beer; 50 bundles woollen yarn.

From Osaka:—245 cases c. p. goods; 275 cases g'bangles; 150 pkgs. metal sand; 140 bundles copper circles; 120 cases g'ware; 103 cases varnish; 145 cases cotton yarn; 200 cases rayon yarn; 285 pkgs. g'bottles; 100 coils brass strips; 715 cases brass circles; 125 cases h'ware; 1400 cases oil produce; 50 bundles woollen yarn.

By Air Mail.
London, April 6.
The pre-release of Schwabach Commodity Review forecast is as under:—In the forecast of our issue No. 6 of 1935 sent out on 12th March, we comment on Gold Production and problems of Exchange and used the words "The end may be a plethora of Gold and higher prices for world commodities than now seems possible."

The French decision to again issue Gold Coinage, likely to be followed in U. S. A. we regard as an important factor. Sooner or later the rising stock of Gold which can be held but not consumed must reach a point when its purchasing power compared to commodities must decrease. How long can Government prove either able or willing to look up ever growing supplies? Since 1929 the world known stocks of Monetary Gold have increased from 533,900,000 ounces to 695,200,000 ounces and production tends to increase daily. Russia producing Gold in a way previously thought impossible. Mexico now reports the discovery of large deposits and everywhere the search for Gold continues intensely with modern facilities never before available.

The rising tide of Gold must cause sooner or later a higher trend in commodity values; and also may soon bring about a restoration of an International Gold Standard which may well prove an enormous boon and incentive to the revival of International trade.

PLETHORA OF GOLD
Higher Prices For World Commodities

By Air Mail.
London, April 6.
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A NEW HOPE

DIABETICS

A definite advance over Insulin Injections—PAN-MELITUS is capable of doing what Insulin does and more viz., the regeneration of the Pancreas and other diseased glands without the under or over dosage risks of insulin injections. Safest, simplest and most effective treatment ever devised, prevents complications, stops sugar formation in the Urine and blood, banishes all symptoms, gives strength, energy and vitality, and makes the patient feel "cured" after a short course. Free yourself from this dreaded malady by using this world's greatest home remedy for Diabetes. Get a bottle containing 100 pills from your Chemist or direct from us. Full directions enclosed.

Pan-Melitus

The Latest Insulin Home Remedy.

CONTINENTAL DRUG CO. OF INDIA, Post Box No. 996, FORT, BOMBAY

DOCTOR CURED OF DIABETES

"I suffered for two years. I had a very big appetite, nothing satisfied me. I suffered from thirst, urination, I suffered from thirst, giddiness and mental fatigue. Since taking Pan-Melitus pills, my urine is sugar free now and the above symptoms have also disappeared."

Dr. H. M. J. Snodden,
L.R.L. Hospital, Faversham.

Used all over the World by Doctors and Hospitals as a routine measure of treatment for DIABETES.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SWADESHI

The Director of Industries And Commerce, Mysore State, in the Course of an Address on the International Co-operators' Day stated as follows:

"Every pie you spend on a Foreign Article, however cheap it may be drives another nail on the Coffin of unemployment for you, and every pie you spend on an Indian Article takes you one step nearer the open door of employment."

It Becomes the Duty of every True Patriot to Buy INDIAN Now & Always

The Director Further Stated:—

"India will begin to prosper, and Indian Industry will begin to flourish from the day that every Indian realises that he has economic duties and obligations for living in India and not merely privileges and rights."

3 REASONS FOR USING

MYSORE GEORGETTES.

MYSORE CREPES.

MYSORE SATINS

GENUINE MYSORE SILK

EXCELLENT QUALITY

OUR 3 BLE

GOVT. SILK WEAVING FACTORY MYSORE.

Buy INDIAN

Use MYSORE SILKS

THE GOVERNMENT SILK WEAVING FACTORY, Mysore.

has been manufacturing an exquisite range of "Fabrics"—"Crepes", "Satins", Georgettes. The Factory has been able to give employment to more and more people every year and we can continue this progress only if, what is now a creed,—"Buy Indian"—becomes an article of faith.

Agents:
The "MYSORE PRODUCTS,"
191, Princess St., Bombay.

Leading Stockists:
The "SWADESHI,"
Yusuf Building Churchgate, Street, Fort, Bombay.
The "MYSORE SILK DEPOT,"
Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

COPPER PRICES TO RISE

Heavy Reduction In Production

Bombay, April 16.
Technical features such as a reduction in the production of Copper and the proposal to make the London Metal Exchange price for lead duty paid are mainly responsible for the change in sentiment and the prospect of increasing armaments naturally can only be looked upon in a bullish light where metals alone are concerned.

It is reported that the production of Copper outside U.S.A. will be cut by 20 per cent on the first of May and by a further 10 per cent on the 1st of June. This will be equivalent to a reduction of about 20,000 tons per month. Also provision appears to have been made for limitation of American export Copper. All these factors taken together are bound to push the price up and before long the present level of Copper prices will be a thing of the past.

LONDON MARKET QUOTATIONS.
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £31-12-6

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-4-1935.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .029 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.1 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.0 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.6 degrees 0.2 (below normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 78.7 degrees 2.5 (above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent.

Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £31-13-9
Standard Copper 3 months £32-1-3
Electrolytic Copper £36
NEW YORK ELECTROLYTIC COPPER

Non Blue Eagle 7 1/2 cents.
BOMBAY MARKET QUOTATIONS.
Yellow metal sheets lb. 21 at Rs. 31-14-0; 28 to 56 at Rs. 30-6-0; 63 to 112 at Rs. 30-8-0.
Copper sheets lb. 21 at Rs. 35-6-0; 28 to 56 at Rs. 35-6-0; 63 to 112 at Rs. 35-10-0.
Tone:—Steady.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N N W
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 112 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rainfall in 24 hours .002 inches
Total rainfall during the month .002 inches
Total rainfall owing the year .002 inches
Weather remarks: Rain shower

OFFICIAL BAROMETRIC READING
DATED 16-4-35.
At 8.7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.1deg. F., a mercury barometer with would index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 7 POINTS

Heavy Selling On Weak Technical Position

WEAKNESS IN BULLION AND GRAINS

Metals Steady And Jute Firm

On Tuesday crossrates moved further upward. NEW YORK COTTON DEPRESSED. New York cotton was depressed on account of heavy foreign selling and liquidation on account of weak technical position. Speculative interest was dormant.

GOLD AND SILVER WEAK.

London gold and silver ruled weak under selling pressure.

WEAKNESS IN GRAINS.

There was decided weakness in wheat and linseed metals were steady but jute was firm.

GILTED SECURITIES STRONG.

The London Stock Exchange was rather quiet owing to the lack of interest. Gilt-edged securities displayed strength on improved enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(July 1935)	New York, April 16
Previous closing	11.73
Today's opening	11.59
Difference	-0.14
Today's closing	11.66
Difference	-0.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(July 1935)	Liverpool, April 16
Previous closing	6.40
Today's opening	6.38
Difference	-0.02
Today's closing	6.35
Difference	-0.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

July-August Rs. 229

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Cotton was rather depressed by considerable liquidation following the weakness of other markets and the technical position while the uncertainty with regard to foreign exchanges and the future government cotton programme continued to exercise further adverse effect on prices.

Trading in July opened at 11.59 i.e. 14 points lower than the previous closing prices eased under foreign selling and liquidation coupled with the lower level attracted some trade buying and covering with the price recovering to 11.61 thereafter the market assumed steadier appearance but speculative interest was rather dormant.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.66 with a decline of 7 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges.

May (11.66/11.66)	11.57/11.56
July (11.73/73)	11.59/11.58
October (11.44/11.44)	11.28/11.27

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.

American March (6.48)	6.43
American July (6.43)	6.37
Egyptian March (8.12)	8.02
Egyptian July (8.12)	8.04

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay April 16. 10.45 p.m.

Broach July-August moved between Rs. 229 and Rs. 228 at night. The rate at 10.45 p.m. was Rs. 228.5 with New York futures about 15 points down.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 16. Silver opened steady at Rs. 73.3, 80/4 and 73/10.

The market showed decided weakness today owing to liquidation and selling following unfavourable foreign cables while distinctly lower London cables brought in further selling pressure. Prices closed steady 71.13, 79.0 and 72.5.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35.10, 35.0/4 and 35.13/6.

The market was rather quiet owing to the absence of support following weaker foreign news and prices steadily fell away under option dealers selling as a result of weaker frame and closed steady at Rs. 35.10/6, 35.11 and 35.12.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

	Bombay, April 16
Wheat	6,820
Linseed	20,089
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,263
Gingellyseed	16
Groundnuts	6,038
Castorseed	2,022
Rice	7,638

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 16. Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 45 3/4, July 48 3/8 and October 50 1/2 market was inactive in the absence of speculative enquiry influenced by disappointing foreign reports.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 16. Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 49 7/8. Prices declined on foreign selling and liquidation as a result of lower foreign reports.

LONDON MARKETS

The following were the rates at 3.30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (2226 1/4 buyers 2226 1/2 sellers Easy) 2226 3/4 buyers 2227 sellers. Lead (212 5/16 buyers 212 3/8 sellers Firm) 212 3/8 buyers 212 1/2 sellers. Electrolytic Copper (235 1/4 to 236) 235 to 236 3/4. Glasgow (270) 270.

IEA

Indian Pekoe (20 1/2) 0-9. Indian Pekoe higher (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4. Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4. Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-6) 2-6.

JUTE

Crop April-May (217 3/4 value) £17 7/8 sellers. Dunlop April (220 1/4) 220 1/4. Lightning April (218 3/4) 218 3/4.

RUBBER

Spot (5 13/16) 5 3/4 paid and sellers. April-June (6 3/16) 6 1/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay April-May (212 1/4 sellers) 212 1/4 sellers. Linseed Calcutta April-May (211 11/16) 211 11/16 sellers. Linseed La Plata (29 1/2) 29 3/8 sellers. Groundnuts Coromandal (214 9/16) 214 7/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Rates at 9 a.m.	6 11 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 11 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6 11 6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 9-30 p.m.	6 10 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 16. Wheat May 6 10 9. Linseed May 6 10 9. The tone was quiet.

PROFIT-TAKING IN JUTE SHARES

Calcutta, April 16. Jutes opened firm but eased off on profit-taking. In coals Bengalis improved by several points while others were practically unchanged. Tons were dull. In miscellaneous iron and steel were enquired at current rates, while Burma Corporation were a few annas over last quotations. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities—three and half per cent 90/11/6; four per cent loan 1960/70 104/10 small lot; five per cent loan 1940/43 108/4; to 1945/55 115 small lot; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 107/8 small lot.

Banks—Allahabad 133; Imperial fully paid 1512; reserve 120/8.

Coals—Bengal 256/8; East Indian 17/12; Equitable 37; Talcher 12; West Januria 12/10.

Jutes—Anglo-India 470; Auckland ordy 238 small lot; Bally 223/8 small lot; Champdany 187; Clive 31/14 small lot; Do (A prof) 128; Craig ordy 1/11; Fort William 314 small lot; Do prof 141; Goupre ordy 619/8; Howrah 57/4; India 400; Kamarhatti ordy 537; Kankarnah ordy 480/8 small lot; Landsdowne ordy 182; National 23/6; Presidency 5/6; Standard ordy 237; Union ordy 308 small lot.

Miscellaneous—Burma Corporation 6; Reliance fire-bricks 11/4; Bengal Telephone pref 15/8 small lot; Bengal ordy 4/2 small lot; Burn and Co ordy 270; Cawnpore sugar ordy 32/4; Do prof 153—A. P.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Bombay, April 16. Tenders for Rs. one crore of three months Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 16th April 1935. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,00,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99.9 were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 3,27,00,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

During the week ended the 12th April 1935 Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,27,00,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

FAVOURABLE IMPRESSION CREATED BY BUDGET STATEMENT

FURTHER SUBSTANTIAL RISE IN GILT-EDGED SECURITIES

Steady Continental Demand For Sterling

WALL STREET STEADY DEPITE PROFIT-TAKING

(SPECIAL CABLE)

On the Stock Exchange budget statement created very favourable impression. Mr. Chamberlain's optimism regarding future especially stimulated demand for gilt-edged securities which in most instances further strengthened substantially.

Cables and Wireless were also strong owing to the announcement of preference dividend.

There continues to be steady Continental demand for sterling which again improved all round.

Wall Street opened irregular but showed good resistance to profit-taking.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 16. Loan closed at 293 3/4.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, April 9 293 1/4. Wednesday, April 10 292 3/4. Thursday, April 11 292 1/4. Friday, April 12 292 1/2. Monday, April 15 293 1/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 16. 3.30 p.m. Market generally was quiet. The tendency generally was good. Gilt-edged securities were very firm and fairly active. Industrials generally were fairly active.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (287 1/8) 287 7/8. 3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (2107 1/2) 2107 1/2. 4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (2113 1/8) 2113 1/8. 4 per cent Funding Loan (2117 3/4) 2118 1/4. 3 1/2 per cent War Loan (2107 1/2) 2107 1/2. 4 per cent Victory Bonds (2115 3/4) 2116 1/8.

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (27-9) 27-9. Marks and Spencer Spits share (5 1/8) 5 1/8. Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/4) dol 3 1/4. Musical Industries (28-0) 28-0. Prichin Johnson (37-10 1/2) 38-3. Imperial Chemical (35-4 1/4) 35-4 1/2. Imperial Chemical Ord (8-7 1/2) 8-9. Woolworth New Bond (105-0) 105-9. Realisation 1930 (57 1/2) 57 1/2. Dunlop Rubber (39-6) 48-10 1/2. University Ordinary (27-3) 27-3. Ford Motors (33-4 1/2) 33-9. Cables and Wireless (6 3/8) 6 3/4. British American Tobacco (112-6) 112-6. Camera A (27 5/8) 27 3/4. Imperial Tobacco Ord (136-10 1/2) 136-10 1/2. Inter Nickels (27 1/8) 27 3/8. P and O S.N. Co. Defd (16-7 1/2) 16-10 1/2. Distillers (89-6) 90-0. Bred and Dryers (7-3) 7-3. J and P Coates Ordinary (64-3) 64-9. Courtaulds Ordinary (50-10 1/2) 50-10 1/2. Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 7-0. Western Ltd Ordinary (104 1/2) 104-1/2. Inter Nickels (27 1/8) 27 3/8. Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 6-0. Tata Iron and Steel (2109 1/2) 2109 1/2.

ECHO OF "MANOUGH" DISASTER

Owners Hauled Up For Overloading Vessel Which Sank In Hoogly

Calcutta, April 16. An echo of the Steam Vessel "Manough" Disaster in the Hoogly river in last June as a sequel to which more than 300 passengers were drowned, was heard in Bankashah Street Police Court today, when Messrs. P. G. B. and J. R. Fernandez, owners of the ill-fated steamer and Mr. Srang Ashraf Ali, surrendered before the Chitri Presidency Magistrate in obedience to the summons issued on the recommendation of the local Government, on the basis of the findings of the special marine court of enquiry into the disaster.

The charge against the accused persons related to offences under sections 280, 282 and 304 (A) of the Indian Penal Code and 53 of the Indian Steam Vessel Act for overloading and rash navigation. The accused were released on bail of Rs. 500/ each and hearing postponed.—United Press.

NO EXTRADITION OF NEPALI YOUTHS

Calcutta, April 16. The Chief President, Magistrate who held a judicial enquiry into the case of two Nepali youths Sambir Lama and Machchilal Lama, who were arrested some time ago by the Calcutta Police on the strength of warrants issued by the Political Agent at Nepal for their extradition to Nepal to stand trial on charges of murder and robbery, within the territory of Nepal, held that the arrested youths were British subjects and the offence, if any committed by them, was one of wrongful restraint, and was triable at Darjeeling. As such, the arrested youths should not be extradited.—United Press.

14 KILLED & 35 INJURED

AGRA, April 14. There is no trouble in Firozabad. A large number of arrests have been made. The total number of injured as reported to-day is 35 in riot and 7 by police firing. The total number of killed is 14, which includes members of both the communities.—A. P.

Ox-Roasting Parade To Celebrate King's Jubilee

Humanitarians Protest Against Cruelty To Animals

Shocking proposals made in England of ox-roasting in connection with the King's Silver Jubilee and the intense agitation carried on by several members of the various Humanitarian Leagues against them were referred to by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, presiding over a public meeting at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, on Tuesday night.

Several Associations like the Humanitarian League, Cow Protection Societies and other Commercial Associations joined the meeting to celebrate the All-India Humanitarian Day on the occasion of the anniversary of Mahavir.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta dwelt at length on the proposals made in England to the parade of ox-roasting to celebrate the King's Silver Jubilee—proposals shocking to the sentiments of no fewer than 27 millions of people in India. Public ox-roasting was the age-long act of revelry and merry-making in England.

The speaker read a letter in which an eminent English humanitarian had referred to the repelling side of public ox-roasting. The writer had described the parade of the victims of the slaughter, the flaying and the butchery and the ensuing scenes of roasting and devouring the carcass. It should be admitted, the speaker added, that such public demonstrations would cause undesirable reactions on

young minds and nerves. Consideration for animals, Mr. Mehta remarked, was one of the cherished convictions of the Indian people. Ox-roasting, therefore, as means of celebrating the King's Jubilee could not but shock the sentiments of millions of people in India.

The speaker severely criticised the practice prevalent among certain Hindus who, though certain vegetarians, would not abstain from serving meat for dinners and luncheons, especially when covers were to be for Europeans and other meat-eaters.

Mere advocacy of vegetarian diet on humanitarian grounds would not suffice. Professing to be a humanitarian and abstaining from partaking of meat but serving it to others should be roundly discouraged, added the speaker.

SIGN OF CIVILISATION. Mr. K. J. B. Wadia pointed out, at the outset, how the precepts laid down by Mahavir and Gautam Buddha were widely followed all over the world. Compassion to dumb animals was a sure sign of civilisation.

Clustering various institutions like the Society to Prevent Cruelty to Animals, Board of Mercy and several Humanitarian Leagues, both in America and England, the speaker said that these societies were turning out solid and sincere work.

After several other speakers had explained the significance of the celebration of Mahavir Day the meeting came to a close with a vote of thanks to the chair.

IN THE LAW COURTS

Responsibility Of News Agencies

(BY N. H. P.)

A particularly vulgar lampoon consisting of a drawing and a caption thereto published in a periodical named "Hooley" was the occasion of a libel action at the instance of the Duchess of Marlborough against several firms of booksellers and librarians which had sold copies of the paper containing the libel. The libel consisted of a drawing depicting two rose trees in a garden bed intertwined, each tree bearing a rose which bent towards the other and a caption underneath the picture in the following terms: "I guess we should have planted the Duchess of Marlborough and the Duchess of Devonshire in the same bed." The defendants expressed their profound regret at having inadvertently disseminated the libel by selling copies of the publication, and agreed to pay a certain sum for the costs. The Lord Chief Justice: "One of the terms ought to be a complete indemnity of the Duchess against costs as brought by her against the defendants, who were at her mercy. The documents in the case, including the foul emanation from the printing press which published the libel, would remain in the custody of the Court.

"Not the least mischief which is done by a publication of this type," added his Lordship, "is that it may tend to cast some discredit on journalism, a profession which, as everyone knows, contains a great number of able and conscientious gentlemen."

The record was withdrawn on terms endorsed on counsel's briefs. Hints To Text Book Writers.

With the increasing output of text books on legal topics, compiled for the benefit of students, practitioners and the business public generally, it is desirable that a change should be effected in the mode of treatment. The current practice in dealing with non-statutory subjects is to mix up the text discussions and the decided cases. In place of this cumbersome method, it is suggested a foot-note scheme of having discussion notes and relegating the supporting authorities to sub-notes. This method will prove an excellent way of making the book of use to more than one type of reader. The relegating of the discussion material to intermediate notes will make the book more interesting to those who wish but a survey of the forensic fields.

Furthermore, authors should apply the law to definite business problems, instead of adhering to an unadulterated functionalistic method. Functionalism would have added much to legal philosophy through applying a wide factual approach to law problems,—as is done by all good lawyers in actual practice in the law courts. Each chapter should close with a summary of con-

clusions based upon what has gone before. This method would prevent cramming, and train and inform the mind to realities.

Attempt To Bribe Police Sergeant. At the Stratford Police Court, Arthur Alfred George Hammond, 37, an amusement caterer, principal of Ellis Automatic Amusements, Limited, of Hook End, Brentwood, Essex, surrendered to his bail, charged on remand with unlawfully and corruptly giving to Police-Sergeant Bowles £3 10s. as an inducement to forbear taking certain action, contrary to the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1906.

Mr. E. B. Knight appeared to prosecute for the police. Mr. Laurence Vine represented the defendant and pleaded "Guilty." Mr. Knight said that Hammond was the principal of a small company who owned automatic machines which were put into cafes and shops. On January 8, Police-Sergeant Bowles found a certain machine on premises of a Mr. McGuire at Parliament Place, Forest Gate, and in the course of his duties to trace the owners he got in touch with Hammond on the telephone. In the course of conversation Hammond said: "I have had enough of this. Can you stop the summons going through? I would like to see you personally so that we can square things over." Afterwards they met outside a public-house at Chadwell, when Hammond said to the Sergeant: "Can't we square this? You won't be the only one. Cannot we come to terms—say £3?" He then gave the Sergeant £3 10s., remarking: "Leave my machines alone. I will give you 10s. a week for each machine you leave alone and £1 for each 'pitch' you find for me."

Mr. Vine submitted that the money was not intended as a bribe. His client was misunderstood. The Chairman (Mr. T. Philpot) said the Bench had thought seriously of sending Hammond to prison. He would, however, be fined the maximum, £50, and must pay 10 guineas costs, the alternative being three months in prison.

Attempt To Bribe Constable. The attempt of a bookmaker's clerk to bribe a police-constable who was arresting his companion was described recently at Leeds, when Michael Joseph Mcconn, 41, was charged with bribing a policeman, and obstruction, and Charles Shevill, 35, also a bookmaker's clerk, was charged with being drunk and disorderly. It was stated that on Saturday night, when the constable was arresting Shevill, Mcconn attempted to stop him putting his companion in the patrol van and forced a £1 note into the policeman's hand, saying, "Take this and be a sport. Let him go." Shevill was fined £2 and Mcconn, who, the Magistrate (Mr. Horace Marshall) said, must have been drunk to offer a policeman money, was fined £1.

Compta	Good	27
Kampala		36
Busoga		37
Jinja		85

Bombay Firms Lose About 25 Lacs Of Rupees

Lessons Of Share Bazaar Crisis

Plea To Check Reckless Speculation

Adoption Of System Of Progressive Deposits Would Keep Speculators Within Limits Of Their Capacity To Bear Losses

Although the act clearing of the Bombay Stock Exchange passed off without any actual defalcations, several firms had to sustain heavy losses which are estimated at about Rs. 25 lacs.

About four members found it impossible to pay up their full obligations, but the spirit of accommodation on the part of firms who had to receive money, saved the situation. It is understood that the financial difficulty was mainly due to inability of clients to pay up their losses.

Thus the ill-wind did no good to anybody and both operators and Brokers had to sustain heavy losses. In speculative markets such experiences are not uncommon. When speculative fever is running high even a layman can easily anticipate disastrous effects.

Bulls Become Bears

The President of the Stock Exchange had warned members and operators against the deliberate moves of some operators and reminded members of the risks of over-trading. But the warning was not received and bull operators began to unload.

Thus those who were pioneers of a big bull movement turned bears and withdrew their support. Large distributing orders forced down prices and outside operators were caught holding the bag.

In the earlier stages of the reactionary period, business assumed normal conditions but bear operators raided the market on unfavourable political developments in Europe and weak holders were forced to liquidate on an unwilling market resulting in huge declines and dislocation of business with a panicky feeling.

Drastic Steps Needed

The system of trading, which exists at present on the Bombay Stock Exchange is mainly responsible for the present conditions and unless drastic steps are taken to check reckless speculation, such crises are bound to occur.

In this connection it is absolutely necessary to limit operations of individual members by a system of progressive deposits. This system would put an effective check on the business of clients and force members to insist on deposits and save the outside public from enormous losses.

The aim of the Stock Exchange should be to ensure a healthy development of business. Under the system mentioned such healthy

growth will be ensured and operators will have full opportunities to make reasonable profits on their operations.

It is generally said that outside operators were responsible for the crisis, but this is a mistaken view. As a rule brokers themselves induce outsiders to operate on a large scale with a view to earn large sums by way of brokerage. But the fact remains that the Brokers are a poor guide for outsiders otherwise they would not encourage reckless speculation.

A Broker is a timid fellow who reacts quickly to a rise in an advancing market and a decline in a falling market. Thus in the absence of intelligent and responsible guidance outside operators often run into heavy losses and when these losses prove beyond their ability, they are blamed.

Board Must Act

The Board of Directors in the best interest of the market must devise means to check effectively reckless speculation. If they fail in their duty, they should be prepared to face worse crises in future. We are passing through an abnormal period when money has lost considerably its earning capacity.

At times it is impossible to aid borrowers and in the absence of any employment of funds in bona fide trade, large sums will flow to the Stock Exchange. This will create booms in the Share Bazar and speculative shares will witness violent fluctuations in prices.

In the circumstances it will be advisable for operators as well as members only to take risks within their capacity.

"NO BREACH OF TRUST"

Conviction Held Illegal By Judge

JUBBULPORE, April 15. The conviction of A. C. Benedict, an Anglo-Indian of New Delhi, who was sentenced by a First Class Magistrate of Jubbulpore to six and three months' consecutive imprisonments, in respect of two charges of alleged criminal breach of trust, has been set aside in appeal by Mr. H. G. Gruer, I.C.S., Sessions Judge, Jubbulpore.

The allegations against the accused were that he started a company under the name of Messrs. Benedict and Co., dealers in Belgian and other foreign countries bonds at New Delhi, in June 1932 and in June 1933, through his Jubbulpore divisional manager, C. Pettigrew, took Rs. 900 from Mrs. Alves, Rs. 600 from Miss E. Burton and Rs. 500 from Mrs. A. K. Mitchell for the supply of the Belgian Bonds, but failed to carry out his promise. A complaint, under an alleged offence of criminal breach of trust was made against the accused by the complainants and he was accordingly prosecuted and sentenced.

NOT A CRIMINAL CASE

The counsel for the defence in the course of his argument in the appellate court, contended that as the action of the accused amounts to breach of contract, his prosecution and conviction under the charge of breach of trust was illegal, as his was a clear case of monetary transaction, and the proper course for complainants was to bring a civil suit against him in a civil court, and not in a criminal court, which was not a proper place for them for such cases.

The court agreeing with the contention of the defence counsel set aside the judgment of the lower court and ordered him to set free.—United Press.

DRIVE AGAINST SIKAR JATS

Jaipur State Declares Two Associations Unlawful And Deports Leaders

(From Our Correspondent.)

AJMER, April 15. By an extraordinary issue of the Jaipur Gazette, dated the 11th instant, the Sikarwadi Jat Panchayat and the Jat Kisan Sabha have been declared as unlawful associations for the period of one year and Captain A. W. T. Webb, Senior Officer of Thikana Sikar, has been empowered with special powers to enforce the said ordinance.

Kunwar Ratan Singh a prominent Jat leader, and Messrs. Deshrasisingh, Hukumsingh, Bho-lasingh, Moolchand Agarwal, Tul-lasingh, Ramchand and Narasingh-das have also been put out of the State territories with a warning not to re-enter it without obtaining previous sanction from the Jaipur Authorities.

The most amazing thing about this extraordinary issue is that it is absolutely silent about the rights of the demand of the Jats for an impartial enquiry into the Khudi tragedy. Thus instead of doing justice to the poor Kisan, the aggrieved party, the Jaipur Authorities have unfortunately sided with the Thikandars. The poor Jats as already announced, were to meet at Jaipur on the 15th instant in order to ventilate their grievances and to place them before their ruler but the ordinance deprives them of that opportunity. However, some representatives of the Sikar Jats are proceeding to Jaipur with a representation.

NATIONAL WEEK IN NASIK

300 Persons Enrolled As Congress Members

(From Our Correspondent.)

NASIK, April 15. In the city, more than 300 enrolled themselves as congress members during the National week and not less than two hundred congress members were enrolled elsewhere in the district.

On the 12th Messrs. Govindrao Deshpande and Madhavrao Janor-car addressed a mass meeting at Pimpalgaon Bagwan, an important political centre in the district. Mr. M. R. Dalvi presiding, Messrs. Deshpande, Gadre and Janorkar will address a meeting at Wadner on the 17th inst.

Several Congressmen and volunteers who went from door to door in the National week could sell khadi worth Rs. 1,000 in the city, while khadi worth Rs. 500 was sold elsewhere in the district.

RAJEN BABU'S VISIT.

Arrangements and preparations are going on in the district to accord a fitting reception to Babu Rajendra Prasad, who is visiting the district during his propaganda tour in Maharashtra in June.

E. I. C. A. Board To Take Strong Action?

GHATKOPAR RIOT SEQUEL

12 Milkmen Suspected Of Participating In Clash, Arrested

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, April 16. Twelve milkmen have been arrested by Sub-Inspector B. Y. Salvi of the Ghatkopar police on a charge of rioting.

The arrests are a sequel to the clash which occurred in a crowded locality at Ghatkopar on the night of March 26 last, when sodawater bottles were hurled by Gawallis (Muslims) from a hotel against Bhayyas (Hindus). One Bhayya was seriously injured and one Gawal received a minor injury in the "melee" that ensued.

It is alleged that the riot took place over the demand of certain moneys due by a Gawal to a Bhayya.

The dozen arrested persons include members of both the factions. The police have charged six Bhayyas and six Gawallis separately on complaints lodged by the rival factions.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

Award Of Silver And Gold Medals

The following communiqué has been issued by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

On the 7th June 1933, it was announced that the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research would award annually one gold and two or three silver medals for improvements of distinct merit in the science and art of agriculture, and animal husbandry of an all-India importance and that award would be made each year in one of the five groups viz. i. Veterinary Scientific Instruments and appliances; ii. Dairying and Care of Animals; iii. Field Implements and appliances; iv. Machinery for preparing crops for market, for food or for storage; and v. Water Lifts.

In accordance with that programme, applications are now invited for the award of prizes during 1936 for improvements in "Field Implements and Appliances".

ENTRIES.

Entries will be submitted in the first instance to the Provincial Agricultural Research Committees which will forward to the Council those which they consider the most suitable and also a description of rejected entries.

All the entries for the award should reach the Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, through the proper channel not later than 1st December 1935. Entry forms and the conditions to be fulfilled can be obtained from the Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Simla.

Commissioner In Meanwhile Holding Departmental Enquiry And Will Give Names Of Those Responsible

It is understood the Board of the East India Cotton Association contemplates taking strong action against those responsible for the invasion of its premises by the police and the lathi charge which resulted in injuries to three Bhayyas of the East India Cotton Association and some members of the Ring.

The Board of the East India Cotton Association took up the matter through their solicitors and represented the matter to the Commissioner of Police for making enquiries.

The Commissioner of Police, it is understood, has assured them that there will be a departmental enquiry and has promised to send a copy of the finding to the Board, together with the names of the police officers concerned in order that, if the Board thinks fit to take action against them, they may do so.

The report of the Commissioner of Police is expected in a day or two. In the meantime the Board has asked the Commissioner of Police to agree to the Board issuing a Press Communique detailing all the facts of the incident which took place on the 9th instant and the result of the departmental enquiry of the Commissioner of Police for the information of the public.

NO WITHDRAWAL OF PICKETING

Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha's Statement

Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha has issued the following statement:—The news of the serious assault on me by the mavalis and the owner of the gambling den at Lal Bag, appearing in the press is meagre. Hence it is necessary to place full facts and particulars before the public so that it may judge for itself the mystery lying behind the assault at Lal Bag.

On Saturday the 13th instant I started at about 4 p.m. and went round Matunga, Wadala, Dadar etc. In all these places, I was treated very courteously and received with respect. I then came to Lal Bag. In the lane leading to the Gas Company I saw a man receiving Sutta bets surrounded by about fifteen to twenty people. As soon as they saw me, there was confusion, and people began running in all directions.

A man who was standing near the bookie shouted out 'not to run and create confusion, saying 'It is not the Police.' I approached them and began persuading them to stop this illegal practice of looting the public, but my polite persuasions were received with threats and abuses. When I found them in such a threatening mood I sent for the police. A policeman came. I pointed out to him the bookie with slips and a big pile of money, receiving bets in the open maidan. The policeman left me saying, 'I will call the Havaladar'.

When the policeman had left three or four Mavalis attacked me, all of a sudden. I became unconscious and fell down.

When I regained consciousness, I saw the mavalis attacking my companion. A big crowd had already gathered there. I shouted for the police help. Three or four policemen were standing only a few feet away. I tried to approach them, but I again fainted and found myself in the hands of the police on my regaining consciousness again, and taken to the police station.

Though I have been seriously assaulted by the owner and the Mavalis of the gambling den still I have no intention of taking any action against my misguided brothers, hoping that God will give them light and lead them to the right path.

There is a rumour in the city that after such a serious assault on me, I will withdraw my picketing but every cowardly assault is bringing the doom of Sutta Khel nearer, and the campaign against Sutta Khel will proceed unabated and with greater vigour than before.

A further donation of Rs. 125/-

HUBLI ELECTION PETITION

Allegations Against Returning Officer

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, April 16. Apropos of the Hubli Municipal Elections, Mr. Laxman Shinde made an application before the Collector alleging the Returning Officer's failure to publish the Electoral Roll in time on the 25th ultimo. The City Mamladar was deputed for enquiry and report.

Asked to produce the necessary evidence supporting his allegations, Mr. Shinde presented about 20 witnesses this noon at the Mamladar office. Two Municipal Councillors, Messrs. Narayana Hubballi and Damuanna Hundekar, gave evidence.

SUBURBAN DISTRICT BOARD

Barfivala Elected President

(From A Correspondent.)

The important question of electing the President of the Bombay Suburban District Local Board was agitating the Suburban Residents since the new election to the Board. Mr. C. D. Barfivala, the retiring President convened a meeting for the purpose on Saturday, the 13th inst. There were in all 4 candidates. Mr. Paul Pereira, a local pleader, who was one of the candidates for the honour, withdrew from the contest at a very early stage, leaving Mr. Shantaram N. Patil, Prof. Bhagwat and Mr. C. D. Barfivala in the field. Prof. Bhagwat though a new man, gathered strength because of the withdrawal of Mr. Pereira. Mr. Shantaram N. Patil, Chairman of the Hon. Magistrates Bench at Andheri and Mr. Peeradina, a Municipal Councillor of Vile-Parle and an Honorary Magistrate joined forces with Mr. Barfivala, with the result that Mr. Barfivala, with the help of his congress friend, Mr. Chemburkar, defeated Prof. Bhagwat and was declared duly elected for the term commencing from 1st April 1935.

IMMIGRATION OF JATS

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 16. A large contingent of 350 famine-stricken have emigrated from Jat State to Suryapet in Nalgonda District.

It appears that a severe famine is raging in Jat State and people are emigrating to several parts of British India.

has been handed over to me at the Congress Free Hospital to carry on vigorously the campaign against Sutta Khel. The total received to date is Rs. 825.

TRAMWAY INSPECTOR ELECTROCUTED

CALCUTTA, April 16.

One Inspector of the Calcutta Tramways was electrocuted during the heavy thunder storm which broke over the city last evening. Trees blown by the gale fell across over-head the wires wrecking them and bringing service to a standstill for several hours. There is considerable interruption in telephone services and Calcutta-Madras and Calcutta-Rangoon telegraph connections.

In the southern part of the City the electric current failed and a large number of houses was plunged in darkness.

The over-head wires brought down by the heavy wind are believed to have caused a short circuit which resulted in the death of the Tramway Inspector.—United Press.

ASSEMBLY PROROGUED

NEW DELHI, April 16.

The session of the Assembly which has just concluded has been prorogued by the Governor.

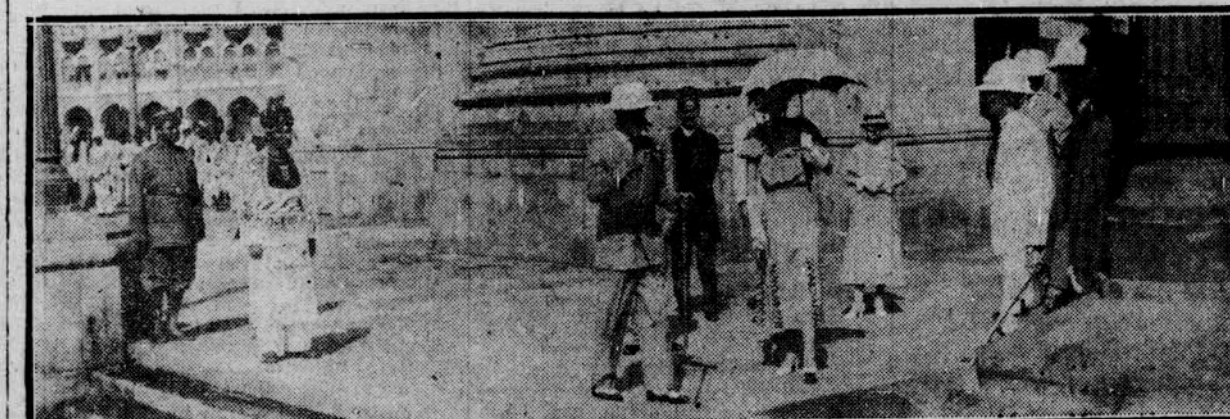
JODHPUR MINISTER REPRESENTS INDIA

World Conference Of Educational Associations ... At Oxford

(From Our Correspondent.)

BEAWARE, April 12. Rao Bahadur Thakur Chaim Singhji, Judicial Minister, Government of Jodhpur, has been formally elected by the All-India Federation of Educational Associations as a delegate to the World Conference of World Federation of Educational Associations, in conjunction with the International Federation of Teachers Associations and the Bureau International de l'Enseignement Secondaire which is going to be held at Oxford from August 10th. to Aug. 17.

General with the result that excepting other motions like resolutions, questions, etc., will have to be again given notice of by non-official members interested in pursuing them.—A. P.



The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne photographed at the Gateway of India just before they left for Mahabaleswar on Monday.